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## COMMENT OF THE DAY

### Housing Survey

THE University announcement on Saturday that it planned a housing survey in the Colony's urban areas appears to be much more than an academic excursion for undergraduates on vacation. Mr. E. F. Szczepanik of the Department of Economics, in his address to Kaifong representatives said:

"The statistical results of our work will be of great importance for the formulation of a programme of action which undoubtedly will be of great benefit to all inhabitants of the Colony. Instead of planning in darkness, our analysis will permit conscious planning; based on objective data, for the purpose of satisfying in a better way the pressing needs of housing in Hong Kong."

The University announcement states that the survey has the full co-operation of Government—but it would be interesting to know whether Government requested this investigation, or whether the idea was conceived by the Economics Department. The difference is not important except in the origin of the idea, may be found the real purpose.

FROM Mr. Szczepanik's statement it would seem that a "programme of action" will be the next stage following publication of the survey results, but it is doubtful whether he means Hongkong, to envisage a Government-sponsored five or ten-year plan evolving in the near future. Obviously what the survey will do, however, will be to indicate the Colony's real needs and to suggest priorities.

One wonders whether a housing survey alone will be sufficient. Population, wages, employment are other factors that need to be known. The difference between aspirations—in terms of what one would like if one had the money—and realities needs to be stressed and it is hard to see how this can be done if individual earning capacities are ignored.

In the past the Colony has been apt to discuss the housing problem in far too general terms—because of its vastness and complexity it could not be easily underestimated. But the difference between a tenement being "seriously overcrowded" and that same overcrowding precisely defined is that the Colony will be able to evaluate existing needs in terms of figures instead of sweeping superlatives.

Of instance, as a result of a detailed survey, Government was able to decide how resettlement of squatters should be tackled. It knows that about 40 per cent have now been housed and that something like \$200 million more has to be spent on accommodating the remainder in similar structures.

But beyond the squatter class and its own employees, Government—and no one else in this Colony for that matter—has any real idea either of the extent of rehousing necessary even in the next 20 years, or of the numbers that would be affected. In general terms it is a big problem—but not even a fairly accurate estimate is available.

If the survey is able to sort out people and relate them to housing needs, Hongkong will have a clearer idea of its housing objectives even if no immediate plans or guiding policy are in prospect. And for this reason alone the project deserves welcome.

## AUSTRALIA'S STAND ON TRADE

### McEwen Says At Kai Tak 'We're Not Going To Ease China Embargo Yet'

Australia had decided not to widen her trade with Communist China at present, the Rt. Hon. John McEwen, Australian Minister for Trade said this morning.

Mr. McEwen, accompanied by the Deputy Secretary of the Australian Department of Trade, Dr. W. A. Westerman, flew in by Pan American Airways from Bangkok en route to Tokyo to sign a trade agreement between Japan and Australia.

They will remain in Hong Kong for three days.

At a press conference following his arrival, Mr. McEwen said that the signing of the pact would take place in the next few days, and they would remain in Tokyo until July 11.

#### SAME FOOTING

Mr. McEwen said that the signing of the pact would place Japan on the same footing as other foreign countries. In other words, he continued, Japan would be in the same category as other competing countries trading with Australia.

It would also stabilise Australia's trade relations with Japan, he added.

Asked about Australia's position with regard to her present trade with China, Mr. McEwen replied, "We trade with Communist China, except in 'strategic goods'."

He went on to say that Australia was quite conscious of the value of additional trade, but they had not decided yet on widening their trade with China.

#### OUR OWN POLICY

Would Australia follow Britain's lead in relaxing her trade embargo with China?

"We will make our own policy in due course. Australia has its own independent policies and doesn't follow the policies of other countries."

Speaking about the trade agreement with Japan, Mr. McEwen said that it was for a term of three years and either side would have to give three months' notice before terminating the agreement.

At the Airport to meet Mr. McEwen were Mr. R. White, ADC to the Governor, Mr. H. A. Angus, Director of Commerce and Industry, Mr. K. T. Ridley, Australian Trade Commissioner, and Mr. S. S. Knowles, Hongkong Government Press Officer.

### HOT WEATHER FORECAST FOR HOLIDAY

Today's forecast is: Moderate east to south-east winds. Fair and hot. A tropical depression is reported off the east coast of Luzon moving north-west at about 7 knots, according to Reuter.

#### Off For A Swim

Thousands of Hongkong people this morning made a "rendezvous" with the beach as warm sunshine and a moderate east wind lured the Colony's shore-larks.

On the Colony's last holiday, Monday, the beaches were not very crowded because of the chilly cool weather. Then the water was reported cold and the breeze fresh.

Just with the forecast for the weekend, all day, cars began heading for the Colony's outdoor beaches in the New Territories and Kowloon from an early hour.



### Hunger Strike Now In Sixth Day

London, June 30. Alfred Hinds, Britain's irrepressible gaoi breaker, today entered the sixth day of a hunger strike in Pentonville Prison, where he was taken on Monday after another of his dramatic escape bids.

A Home Office spokesman said Hinds will be forcibly fed if necessary.

Hinds first escaped from Nottingham Gaol in November, 1935, and was at liberty for 249 days, a British record.

#### LETTERS

He was picked up in Ireland. During his break, he wrote a stream of letters to press and Parliament protesting his innocence. He is serving a 12-year sentence for a 238 robbery.

On Monday, he escaped from London's law courts and made a dash for Dublin-bound plane. But he was spotted and caught before the plane took off.—China Mail Special.

### Challenge To Cut Off Cockerel's Head

Kuala Lumpur, July 1. A Chinese millionaire businessman suing a tin mine company for \$4100,000 for alleged breach of agreement, was challenged in court to cut off a cockerel's head in a temple to swear the truth of his claim.

Mr. Kok Hoong is suing Leong Chong Kweng Mines Ltd. for rental of mining engines and accessories. The defendant's counsel claimed, however, that the agreement was a "mask" to hide the fact that Kok Hoong had lost various sums of money to the firm and wanted to sue on them.

### Up Goes Hongkong's IGY Balloon

Hongkong meteorologists let off their first official International Geophysical Year weather balloon this morning.

The last few days they have been sending up trial balloons in addition to their daily releases (two to test wind direction and one attached with radio sonde equipment).

But this morning's was the first sent up in connection with the Royal Observatory's International Geophysical Year project, a spokesman said.

It went up soon after 9 a.m. Last night's trial balloon—which measured about 6 feet in diameter—was last recorded at an altitude of 41,652 feet.

#### HUMIDITY READING

The Observatory received temperature and pressure readings up to that height and humidity readings up to 30,000 feet.

The balloons which give wind direction are sent up at 3 a.m. and 3 p.m. and are simply tracked by radar equipment to give wind direction.

The radio sonde balloons are released at about 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. Hongkong summer time. These send back temperature, pressure and humidity readings at various heights.

### SCIENTISTS BEGIN TO PROBE BIG SOLAR EXPLOSION

New York, June 30.

Effects of a major explosion on the sun, interrupting radio communications and causing electrical storms, were being felt today.

[The sunspots were reported in Hongkong in the China Mail on Friday.]

Dr. A. H. Shipley, Vice-Chairman of the International Geophysical Year committee in Washington, told reporters "the universe itself" co-operated in the opening of the Geophysical Year.

Dr. Shipley said sun particles and radiation were creating magnetic storms high in the earth's atmosphere.

#### KNOCK OUT

Electrical tempests started early today, violently rocking the magnetic fields stretching out to 10,000 miles above the earth.

Radio blackouts, the usual by-product of severe sunspots, were already knocking out trans-Atlantic communications.

At about 2,000 observation stations giving the earth scientists were alerted from Moscow, where the sunstorm was first noted, to begin their observations.

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### NOW SINGAPORE SCHOOL TEACHERS STRIKE

Singapore, July 1.

The 2,500 strong Singapore Teachers Union has decided to strike.

The union's decision came tonight a few hours after the Government Workers' Union called a lightning strike by 400 Customs Revenue officers to start today.

The ruling Labour Front, which lost a seat in a by-election on Saturday, is now faced with one of the worst waves of industrial unrest in years.

The Teachers' Union has called the strike over its claim for a unified salary scale for normal trained teachers.

#### Two-Thirds Majority

Mr. Goh Kong Beng, the union President, said more than two-thirds voted for strike action.

The union's management committee will decide on Thursday when to begin the strike.

There is currently a strike in two Chinese bus companies, a "go-slow" and threatened strike by employees of the Singapore Telephone Board and a "go-slow" by a group of dock labourers.—Reuter.

### CHINESE ESCAPEE SURRENDERS

Manila, July 1.

A Chinese immigration detainee decided on Sunday that it was better after all to live behind bars than be a target for police guns.

To Ban Chuan, 30, calmly walked to the office of the Manila City Gaol warden, on Sunday morning and gave himself up 24 hours after a daring escape from confinement.

Chuan, another Chinese detainee—Pangilo Chua, 24, alias Tenorio Chua, and Francisco Chua Dy, 20—and three Filipinos escaped from the City Gaol last Saturday, scaling the prison walls with a ladder fashioned out of pieces of timber lying around.

#### FEAR

The police identified the Filipinos as Benjamin Macalagal, 24, convicted killer, Ernesto Balagtas, 24, homicide suspect, and Eliseo Izon, 32, notorious hold-up man. Following the escape, the Manila police chief, Colonel Teodoro Tenorio, issued shoot-to-kill orders.

Chuan told the warden that fear of being shot by police officers prompted him to surrender.

He said he had read in the papers the shoot-to-kill order. The police were still combing the city for the other five escaped men.—United Press.

### And A Man-Made Quake

Tokyo, June 30.

Japanese scientists this morning will create an earthquake which will "rock" the immediate neighbourhood and send a shock wave to observatories up to 250 miles away.

The scientists will explode one ton of dynamite 80 feet under ground as an artificial earthquake test site in Ibaraki Prefecture, Eastern Japan.

The test will be held shortly after midnight early in August, the committee's announcement said.

Professor Takeda Masumasa of Tokyo University's Science Department, assisted by 15 other scientists, will be in charge of the experiment.—Reuter.

### US NAVY FREIGHTER ON FIRE

Tokyo, June 30.

The Japanese coast guard said today the 6,111-ton United States Naval freighter, Nataka, was on fire outside of Yokohama port, near Tokyo.

The board said the fire began in a cargo of raw cotton in the ship's forward hold. Three fire boats of the Japanese Coast Guard and United States navy were fighting the fire.

The fire broke out early this morning when the ship arrived at the port from San Francisco.—Reuter.

### Capital For West Indies

London, June 30.

The Colonial Office announced today talks would open in London on July 10 between British and West Indies leaders on the choice of a site for the capital of the projected British West Indies Federation.

would be held between the British and American Governments on the problem, since West Indies leaders had expressed the wish to start the possibility of uniting the islands to the United States under the "Lend-Lease" agreement of 1941.—France Press.

### Hussein's Car Overturns

Amman, June 30. A car driven by King Hussein of Jordan, overturned today when the King swerved across the road to avoid hitting a child, but Hussein escaped injury.

Hussein was driving his private car from Zahrah Palace to Basmah Palace when a child ran into the road.

The King swung the car to the left, where it overturned on the pavement.—France-Press.

### Adenauer Backs Open Skies Plan

Dortmund, June 30.

The West German Chancellor Dr. Konrad Adenauer today announced West German approval for American disarmament proposals, including "open skies" inspection over Germany.

He told a cheering crowd of 30,000 Christian Democratic Party supporters he had been shown the U.S. proposals by the US Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, and had agreed to them "in the fullest measure."

He announced the Bonn Government's stand at a rally opening his party's campaign for the Sept. 15 general election.

Victory for the party would give Dr. Adenauer his third term as Chancellor, a post he has held since the formation of the Bonn Republic in 1949.

#### THE LAST

West Germany was the last of the Nato powers to renounce its views on the aerial inspection programme proposed to enforce any disarmament agreement between West and East.

The American proposals to the London disarmament conference earlier spurred angry words in West Germany. There were accusations that the United States was ready to abandon the goal of German reunification in order to achieve an agreement on arms with Russia.

Dr. Adenauer indicated the rift was bridged today with words of strong support for the U.S. proposals, and by barely touching on the vital election issue of reunification.

He said West Germany proposed a new four-power conference to seek a way to end the division of the country. But it was not pushing for new summit talks until the first stage of disarmament negotiations are over.—United Press.

  
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# KING'S PRINCESS

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 &amp; 9.30 p.m. || AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 &amp; 9.40 P.M.

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TO-DAY 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 TO-DAY



# STAR THEATRE METROPOLE

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AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.



# ORIENTAL MAJESTIC

GIRL CONDITIONED

Morning Show To-day: 12.30

JANE WYMAN in "MAGNIFICENT OBSESSION"

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AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.

A MOTION PICTURE TO EXCITE AND IGNITE THE SENSES! A SMASH HIT IN EVERY COUNTRY!

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# LOUISIANA LIKE A BATTLEFIELD

## Hurricane Leaves 150 Dead 200 Missing

Lake Charles, La., June 30

The homeless survivors of hurricane Audrey turned today toward the huge and pressing job of burying their dead. Many will have to be interred in nameless graves.

The Civil Defence said 150 bodies had been found. Some 200 or more persons still were reported missing and 25,000 to 30,000 still were homeless.

President Eisenhower said in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, that his personal representative, Val Peterson, who was on the scene, told him that at least 200 persons had been killed and the death toll might rise to 500.

### Volunteers

Officials sent an emergency call to New Orleans for shrouds in which to bury the dead. Carpenters were asked to volunteer for coffin making. Tetanus, typhoid and gangrene serum also was flown in from New Orleans.

"Have you ever counted the dead on a battlefield," Maj. Gen. Raymond Hufft, Louisiana's adjutant general and Civil Defence director, asked at New Orleans, "southwest Louisiana somewhat resembles a battlefield."

"We cannot give specific figures of the dead at this time, they wouldn't be accurate if we did."

"Right now, the number of dead, we believe, is just under 300."

President Eisenhower said rescue operations were "virtually complete."

### Reconstruction

But towns like Cameron, Grand Chenier, Little Chenier, Holly Beach, and Johnson Bayou, between Lake Charles and the Gulf of Mexico, which were inundated by a nine-foot tidal wave cast up by the hurricane, faced a massive reconstruction job.

Fatal scenes were reported such as a dead mother who had tied three children to her body with a rope in a vain effort to save them.

Most of the bodies being recovered were hung on debris—electric wires. More than 600 volunteers, helped by bulldozers, cleared the debris from the streets of Cameron, a town of 3,000 residents.

Workers were burying or burning thousands of cattle which were drowned and were exploding in the hot sun.

### Mass Burial

Coroner Harry Slatoff of Calcasieu Parish (Lake Charles) called off a mass burial of 30 unidentified victims. He said he wanted to delay the burial as long as possible in the hope that some may be identified.

But many bodies were beyond facial identification. Survivors with missing relatives were asked to look at watches, jewelry and pocketbooks to determine whether their missing were among the dead.—United Press.

## PAYING DIVIDENDS

London, June 30

The tabloid Daily Sketch day reported that a man arrested at Carlisle breaking into a store told the judge: "I was drunk. I had lost my money-in-law and I was celebrating. I was expecting some insurance from her because I had her insured eight times."

The man's name was not given.—United Press.

## POLAND DROWNED IN ALCOHOL

Warsaw, June 30

Drunkness in Poland is assuming frightening proportions, the Police press agency said today.

The country was being drowned in alcohol. The consumption of 100 per cent alcohol, the agency added, had gone up from 50,000,000 litres in 1954 to 60,000,000 in 1955.—United Press.

## FINE ON THE SERPENTINE



The scene last week on the banks of the Serpentine in London's Hyde Park, as you may suspect from the picture, was a very hot day, not only in London but all over Britain. And at some places along the banks of the Serpentine you couldn't see the water—until you were in it.—Express Photo.

## AND PEOPLE DID NOT BELIEVE IT COULD BE THAT BAD

Here is an eye-witness account by a Louisiana rancher, of Hurricane Audrey and the accompanying tidal wave as it struck Grand Chenier, Louisiana.

By F. Y. DOLAN

Grand Chenier, June 30.

We got it because we didn't believe it could be that bad.

I've lived here through three hurricanes and some high water at times, but I've never seen anything like Hurricane Audrey.

We had evacuated most of the women and children the day before—just in case. But most of us just didn't believe we'd be in any trouble.

I left in the morning to milk my cows. Suddenly I could see the water coming—just out of the blue.

### SOME WIND

Oh, there had been some wind, but it didn't seem particularly bad.

Lots of people here were drowned because the water came so fast they couldn't do anything about it.

It rose a foot every five minutes. It wasn't too long before the ridge—which is some six feet above sea level—was covered by water. Within 30 minutes it was over the ridge, and kept coming. Those of us in second-storey houses had the best chance.

First thing, the water was six feet up all around us, and the waves were lapping at the roof, some 10 feet higher.

We didn't have time to get to any central location. If we had, some of those who drowned would have been safe, for example, in my house.

### INSTRUCTED

The Postmistress, Mrs. Lee Nantz, called to ask me how bad I thought it was going to be. She said she had been instructed to hang the mail bag from the ceiling.

I laughed at her. I've been here for hurricanes in 15, 20, 25, 30, and 35 years. But the water came this time and carried away not only the mail bag, but the whole Post Office.

We're only beginning to count the damage. It'll be more than \$1,000,000. Why, I lost \$70,000 myself.—United Press.

## LEMMY CAUTION BEATS TAXMAN

London, June 30.

LEMMY CAUTION and Slim Callaghan beat the taxman last week.

The two detectives created by author Peter Cheyney are still earning money—six years after his death.

And a High Court judge decided that the royalties earned by Cheyney's books after his death are not liable to income tax.

The decision was heard by Mr. Henry Charles Bathurst, 63-year-old second son of Viscount Bledisloe. Mr. Bathurst married Cheyney's American-born widow, Mrs. Loretta Cheyney.

The crime writer, 55 when he died in June 1951, left £52,684 gross—£25,966 net. The bulk went to his widow. She died last April, aged 62.

### CROWN APPEAL

Last week Mr. Bathurst (family motto: *Hold to thy faith*) said as he left the court: "Yes, I suppose it is good news for me."

The Income Tax Commissioners had ruled in favour of Cheyney's executor. The Crown appealed against the decision.

The taxman put the receipts at £28,000 for 1951-53.

Mr. Justice Hannan said the question was whether the payments were to be regarded as remuneration for the services of the author or whether they arose from the exploitation of his copyright. In the first case it would be taxable, in the second it would not.

## US JUDGE STARTS TOUR

Karachi, June 30.

Globe-trotting US Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas arrived here today to start a 5,000-mile drive across the Middle East by station wagon.

Douglas and "my mechanic," Mrs. Douglas, were greeted by Pakistan officials and US Embassy officials at Karachi's Arthur Gardiner.

Foreign officials here said they would try to dissuade the 66-year-old Douglas from starting the 750-mile drive to Lahore, India, because of the worst heat wave in 100 years.

Douglas plans to spend two days in Karachi, making speeches and attending dinners and receptions. His stay will be highlighted by the Karachi Bar Association dinner tomorrow night.—United Press.

## RUSSIAN AIR DAY OFF

Moscow, June 30.

The Soviet Union skipped its traditional Air Forces Day aerial show because of bad weather today but used the occasion to boast its air strength.

Authorities called off the air show, an annual Moscow highlight, because of month-long rain and a forecast for possible storms today. Fireworks, gun salutes and celebrations within Air Force units marked the anniversary.

Marshal Konstantin Vereshagin, chief of the Soviet Air Forces, said in a Pravda article that the Soviet Union "possesses long range aircraft able to fly for many thousands of kilometres any time at night and in any weather."

Vereshagin said Red planes "must fly faster, higher and farther than anybody's. We must technologically and economically keep ahead of capitalism."—United Press.

## PARIS GOLD

Paris, June 29

The gold market was slightly lower in the past week with public interest diminishing.

Business was mainly in ingots, but price movements were generally fractional and without any outstanding movement.—China Mail Special.

## KANSAS UNDER WATER

Kansas City, Miss., June 30.

A driving rain storm with winds up to 85 miles an hour slammed Missouri and Kansas and left two persons dead and a series of flooded creeks today.

Up to nine inches of rain poured down in the storm which struck during the night.

Missouri and Kansas State highway patrols reported numerous broken power lines and uprooted trees. Some roads have been closed as heavy rains sent creeks surging over their banks.

### FLOOD STAGE

In Kansas City, Missouri, a two-inch rainfall sent the Big Blue Creek more than nine feet above flood stage. The creek blocked streets and roads and caused flooding in basements of some homes.

At Bonner Springs, Kansas, a suburb west of Kansas City, a 5½-inch downpour sent creeks out of their banks. The body of one man was recovered in a two-car collision during a blinding rainstorm near Cameron, Missouri.

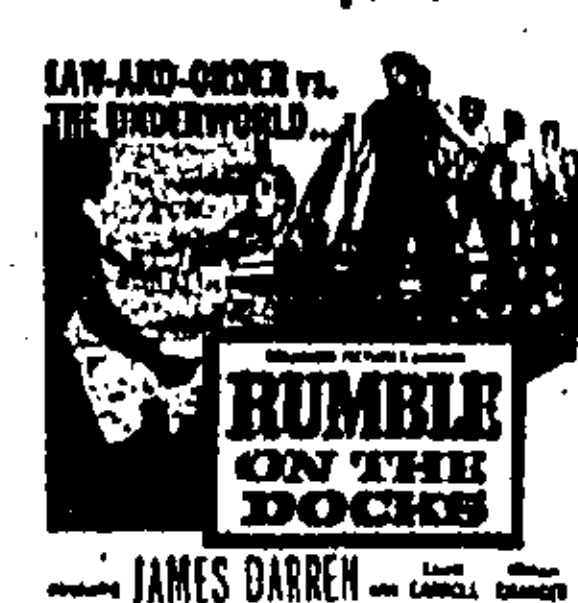
At Hermann, Missouri, a nine-inch downpour was reported.

Hays, Kansas, was hit by winds up to 85 miles an hour but no damage was reported.—United Press.

## EMPIRE

SHOWING TO-DAY

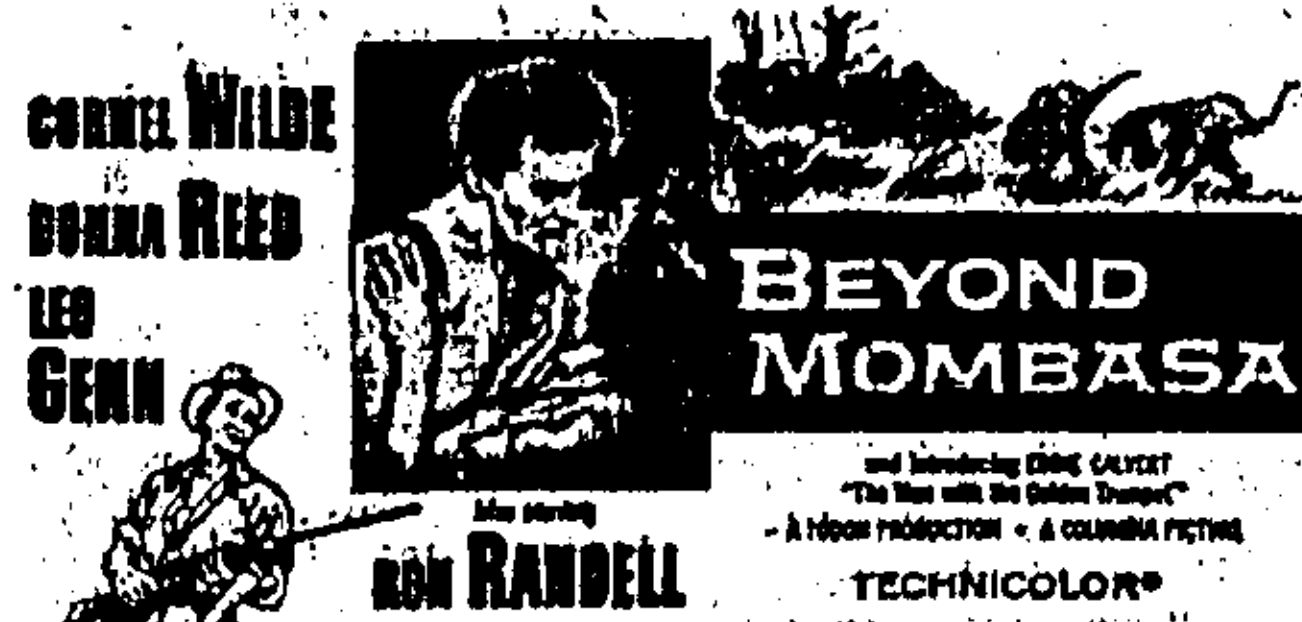
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 p.m.



## QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY

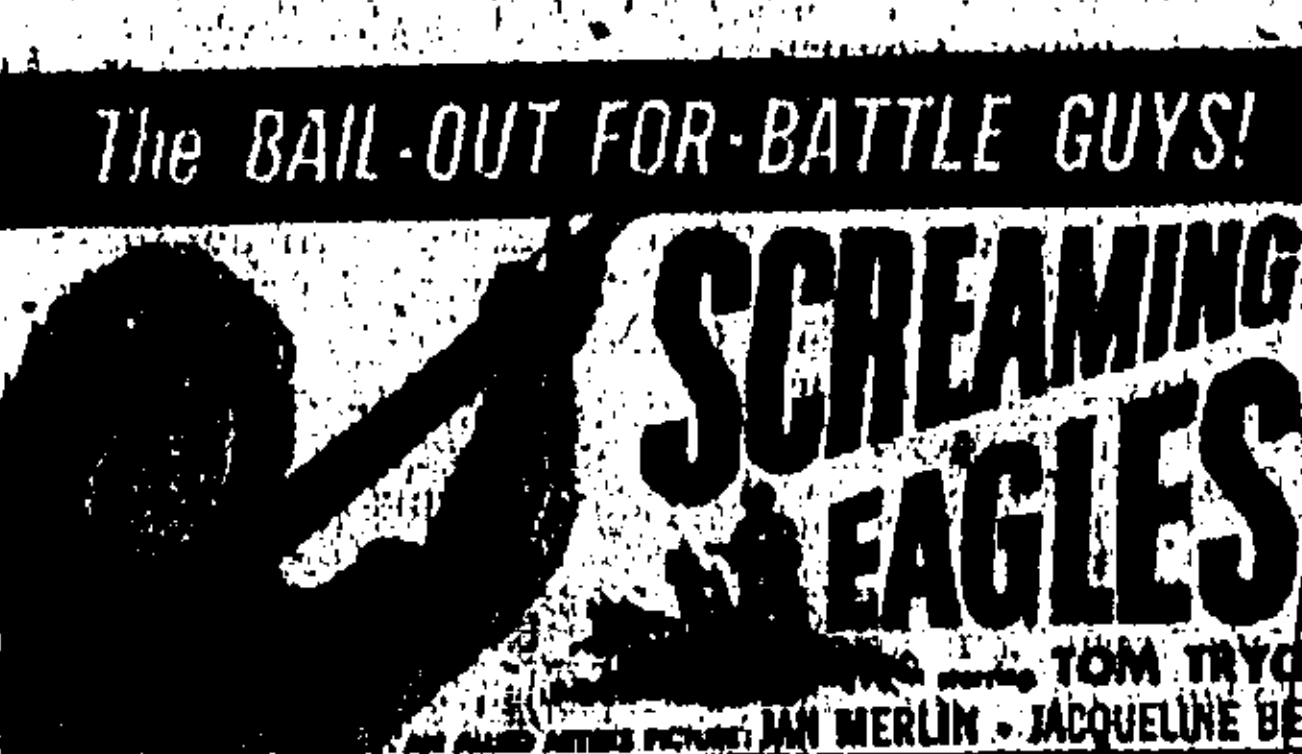
WHERE PASSIONS BLAZE BEYOND CONTROL!



## ROXY BROADWAY

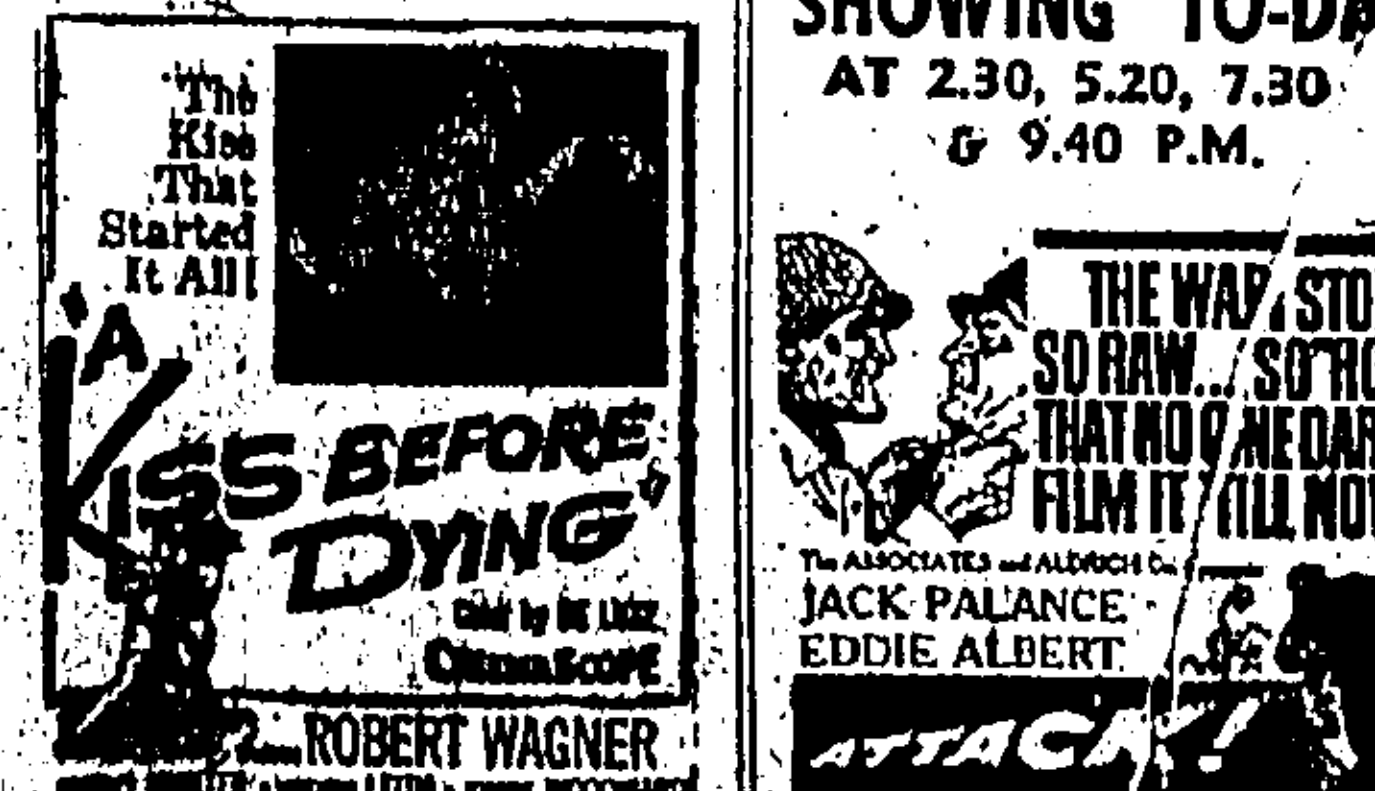
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# CAPITOL RITZ

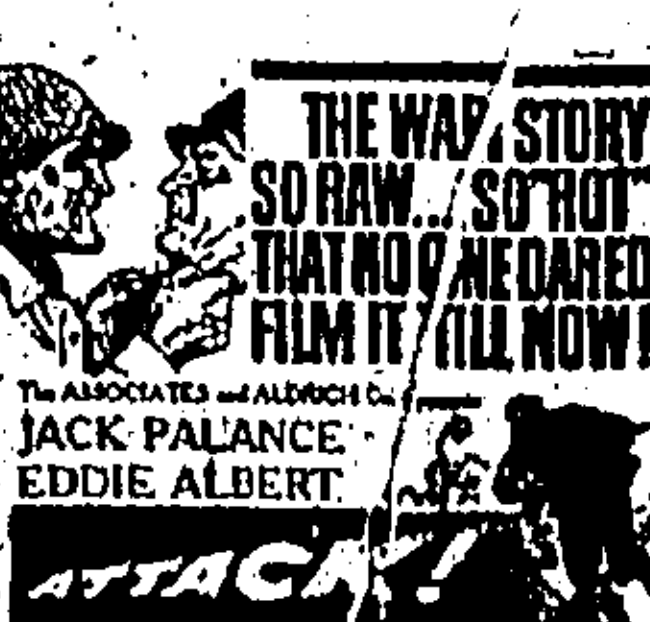
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 p.m.



TO-MORROW'S SHOWING SHOW  
"THE KISS THAT STARTED IT ALL!"  
Color by DE LUXE CINEMASCOPE  
ROBERT WAGNER  
"THE KISS THAT STARTED IT ALL!"  
Color by DE LUXE CINEMASCOPE  
ROBERT WAGNER

SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 &amp; 9.40 P.M.



To-morrow's Special Show  
At 12.30 p.m.  
John WAYNE  
"RED RIVER"







A British try at mechanical co-operative farming in Africa

# 10,000 ACRES IN NIGERIA

F. O. Brice-Bennett

IN Africa Faith does not always bring Fortune, but in Nigeria a courageous British experiment is beginning to pay off.

The Sokoto river, a tributary of the Niger, flows through a vast valley which, after the rains, floods along some 250 miles of its course. These floods, which in places rise to a height of ten feet, create enormous marshlands covering about 350,000 acres and deposit a rich silt. The valley has for long attracted the attention of agriculturalists.

## Rice Mission's Report

However, mainly because the rainfall was inadequate but also because the land quickly lost its fertility, it was found that much of the area was unsuitable for extensive cultivation of any crops other than rice.

Thousands of acres have been cultivated by the inhabitants for generations with a variety of rice which has adapted its growth to the deep floods and, since other crops do not prosper there, this now forms the staple diet of the people.

A rice mission visited the area in 1943 and reported favourably on the possibility of extending this cultivation. But irrigation engineers, having considered the problems involved in building a dam on the upper reaches of the river, reported that it would cost several million pounds and, at least for the present, this idea had to be abandoned.

## Project Replanned

Caterpillar D7 tractors and disc ploughs were introduced in 1949. Some 2,250 acres were ploughed. Unfortunately, phenomenally heavy floods washed out many of the younger plants and only about 30 per cent of the crop was eventually harvested.

Since these floods were phenomenal it was hoped they would not be repeated, at least for many years, and the experiment continued. The following season ploughing was increased to 13,000 acres and, with good rains and normal floods, yielded 1,200 to 1,500 pounds of paddy per acre. With so favourable a year many more farmers were eager to join the scheme and in the third season acreage was again increased, to 25,000.

In 1953, some 26,000 acres were ploughed, but this time early rains and premature

floods submerged the young and immature shoots and destroyed most of the crop.

With three bad seasons' as against only one good one the project was halted and replanned. Also, after so many disappointments, farmers who had from the beginning been dubious of the experiment withdrew; indeed, some who had looked with superstitious awe on the introduction of mechanised ploughing actually attributed the vagaries of the weather to this novel method of cultivation and did their best to discredit it among their neighbours.

As the majority of the farmers who were still willing to continue lived within the Gwandu Emirate, the Native Authority there took over the scheme. The Northern Region Production and Development Board made an outright grant of the remaining financial assets, amounting to approximately £53,000, and further subsidised the scheme by providing the entire European supervisory staff.

## More Detailed Development

Now that the acreage has been reduced and is less widely scattered, ploughing is more concentrated and more detailed development can be given to the scheme.

Bunds have been thrown up at strategic points to help to mitigate the flow and intensity of floodwaters over the lower-lying ground. Elsewhere channels have been dug to direct water into areas not normally flooded at the beginning of the rains.

It is estimated that 5,000 farmers will subscribe to a ploughing of nearly 10,000 acres this year.

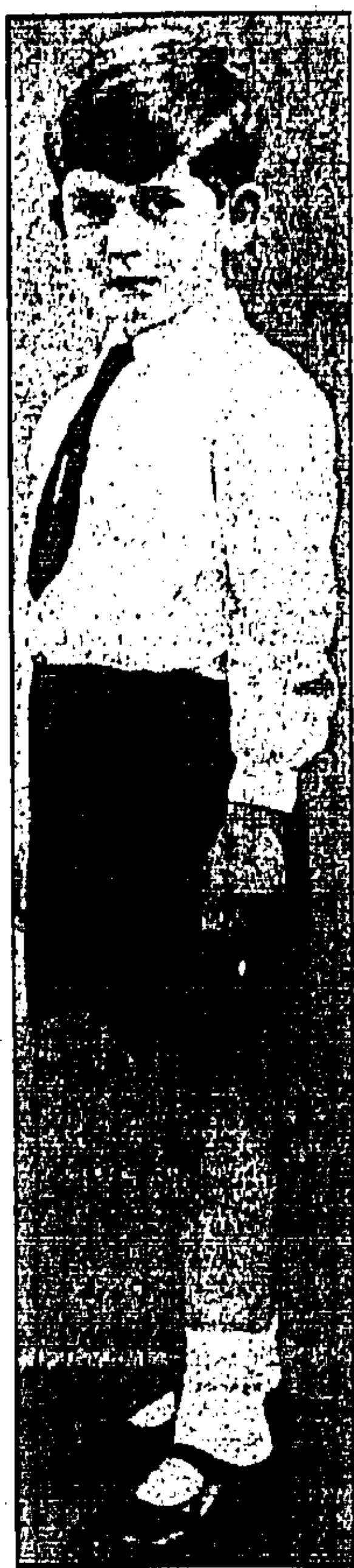
The cost of mechanised ploughing to farmers is 5s 6d per acre and, in a good year, an acre will yield an average of at least 1,000 pounds of paddy. At the present market rate of £20 per ton, therefore, a farmer can make a gross profit of nearly 300 per cent. Few cultivate less than two acres, while one or two larger farms extend to more than 20; so profits can be considerable.

## Looking Ahead

Since obviously it is uneconomical to plough small pockets of land, farmers are urged to pool their farms. Unfortunately many farms are distant from the general scheme and although an exchange of land has been offered to farmers they are loath to forsake their land fearing that, should they at some later date want to retract from the scheme, they would not be allowed back on their old farms. If this problem could be solved and all land pooled to form one ploughing area costs would be considerably reduced.

The scheme does not—nor is it intended that it should—make large profits. It covers costs and tries to create a reserve.

By and large, the project, which must still be considered experimental, has not been unsuccessful. If it can become an established undertaking it should prove of great significance to that part of Northern Nigeria by providing increased acreage for the production of essential foodstuffs.



PRINCE CHARLES will be nine before the year is out. His education—the education of a future King of England and of the Commonwealth beyond the seas—is a matter of vital importance.

He has attended his Knightsbridge day-school—and enjoyed it.

But soon a decision must be made about his further education.

His father was at Salem School, in Germany, and later at Gordonstoun, its British branch in Scotland.

These schools had an enormous—in my opinion a decisive—influence on Prince Philip.

And it may be he will wish his son to have the same influences in play.

## Influence

It is not an ordinary education. It is, as I have discovered from visits to Salem and Gordonstoun, a quite remarkable education. Behind the entire system is a German, now in his seventies. His name is Kurt Hahn. His system to produce leaders—founded in the despair of the German ruling class after the First World War—has had an immense success.

I believe it is an influence which has already spread its tentacles throughout the world.

It expresses itself through another branch school founded near Athens after the war at Anavryta, with the help of Queen Frederica, a relative of Prince Philip.

Her son, the Crown Prince of Greece, has been educated there.

It expresses itself through schools in Khartoum and West Africa where men trained in the Hahn method play an important part.

It expresses itself through the Outward Bound schools, where chosen young men and girls are sent on short character-building courses—both in Britain and Germany—in the Hahn tradition.

It expresses itself in the schools which are being planned

country that sweeps down to the shores of Lake Constance.

It is housed in a vast old Cistercian abbey which was taken over by the Margraves of Baden. The family still occupy part of it. But it was, Prince Max of Baden who gave Hahn the chance of trying out his educational methods here.

## No Drink

TWO senior boys showed me round. One was Rudolf von Sanderleben. The other Alexander Goetz, whose family, of German extraction, are now Americans living in California.

At the end of the tour I came to the conclusion that there is something crazy about Salem.

It is difficult to say exactly why... perhaps it will be better if I just describe what I saw and what von Sanderleben and Goetz told me.

They got up at 6.15, put on their shorts—very short—grey shorts, shirt, pullover, and either sandals or shoes.

They go straight out and have a run round a field for 500 yards. They then have 10 minutes or so P.T. This is followed by cleaning up the rooms and a cold shower.

At 7.15 there is a breakfast of porridge and a roll... nothing to drink. That is part of the system.

## Sport

THERE is then a short inter-denominational service. Kurt Hahn, as his whole thinking about education shows, was a Platonist more than anything else until the war. But since then Christianity has played a part in his life.

Clares follow from 7.45 to 10 a.m. There is then a break for bread and butter and something to drink—tea, milk, or something.

There are more classes, followed by work about the place—cleaning up the yards, getting coal, chopping wood.

Lunch at 1.20 is the biggest meal of the day and is followed by a lie-down for three-quarters of an hour.

Each boy does two afternoons a week only of sport. The sport is limited to hockey and athletics... athletics were part of the Greek system, and hockey, I suppose, the nearest approach to a Greek team game.

On their other afternoons the boys work in the gardens or the carpenter's shop, or with the blacksmith, or at music or singing.

At 4.45 there is a break for bread and jam and yoghurt. There follow two study hours when silence must be kept.

At 7.30 there is another wash and shower. Then a change into another pair of grey shorts and a grey jacket.

Bedtime is between 8.30 and 10 according to age.

## Mixed

THIS routine of the 170 boys is very largely shared by the 40 girls who occupy the same building.

"The Spartans," I read in an account of the Hahn system, "attached a great importance to the education of their future wives and mothers of their children, and we ought to do the same."

On Saturday there is a grand clean-up... that is a German tradition which, if you have lived there, you cannot fail to have seen.

The rest of the day is spent in "projects."

A "project" is a subject you are interested in... say, astronomy, or radio, or botany.

Plato most celebrated of Greek philosophers (427-347 B.C.) wanted to restore the distracted social and political life of Ancient Greece after its spell of decay. Just as the founders of Salem tried to create new leaders after the collapse of the Kaiser's Germany in 1918.

Plato believed that the object of education was not simply schooling, but training for citizenship and leadership. Violence ought not to be used.

Nothing should be left to chance. His system laid down that when not in school a boy is instructed by his surroundings. Therefore indirect education was as vital as direct teaching.

Discipline should be strict for men, but lenient for women. The ideal, he held, was to be attained only when all the time, everywhere in every way.



Angry middle-aged man

# PRINCE CHARLES AND HIS FUTURE TRAINING

## Is There A Factor The Public Knows Little About?

THIS IS the first instalment of a fact-finding journey, covering Germany, the Mediterranean, and Scotland. The facts that come to light—we believe—are of profound fascination and importance to everyone interested in the Royal Family...

by DONALD EDGAR

Each term there are also expeditions in the area to increase initiative and self-reliance.

The organisation of the school is fascinating. "Everything is perfectly organised here," I was told.

The head of the school is called "the Guardian"—"the Guardians" were the ruling caste in Plato's ideal Republic.

He is appointed by "the Prince."

He is assisted by 12 "Helpers"—"the Auxiliaries" who helped Plato's Guardians.

Under them come the "Colour-Bearers," who wear a little stripe on their pullovers. They are a self-selecting body. The qualifications are for all-round qualities.

Under them come the "Colour-Bearer Candidates." That is an essentially German rank. In their army there were "Officer-Candidates."

The "Colour-Bearers," "Helpers," and "the Guardian" are each responsible for some activity or for a group of boys.

Several times a term there is a parliament attended by "the Prince," where some matters can be discussed.

All punishments go up on the board—"Johann von So-and-so, extra coal-carrying for not taking a shower."

## Honour

OTHER punishments are a march to a village and back. The distance is graduated according to the crime.

Generally there is no check that the march has been made.

"The system is," I was told, "that everything should be done out of 'Ehrlichkeit'—a 'sense of honour'."

The rooms of the boys—and the girls—are very simple.

There are varying numbers to the rooms according to seniority. Each boy has a bed that folds back. There is a simple table and chairs.

This is the Salem system. It is a Spartan regime. The boys said they found it strenuous.

But, more important, I thought that all the boys and girls looked sturdy under their skins tanned by sun and wind.

Salem has now spread around this German countryside there are subsidiary establishments in several houses.

The boys and girls are mainly German... from the noble houses... from the rich industrialists' families.

## The Cost

BUT there is a strong admixture from abroad... it is part of the system that it should have an international flavour.

There are pupils from England and Scotland. There are Americans... and boys from Afghanistan, from Chile, and Colombia.

Often they are the children of Germans who have made money abroad.

The fees are "assessed" according to income.

The rich pay more. The less rich less—although there is a sort of means test if you say you can't afford very much.

But the average cost is 4,000 marks a year... about £230-£340.

This is the system that I found slightly crazy.

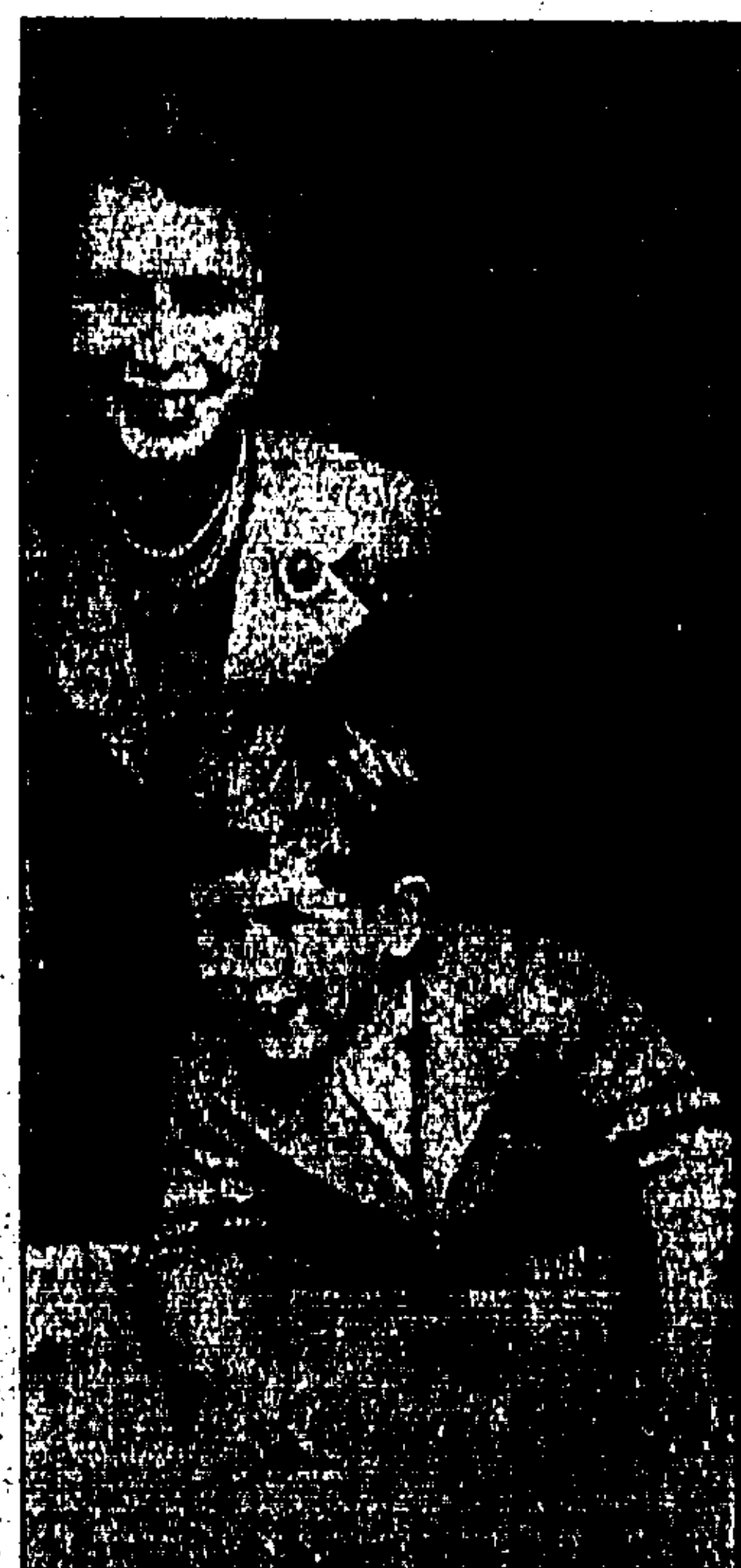
This is the system based on Plato... "Our perfect Guardian must have the following characteristics: a philosophic disposition, high spirits, speed, and strength."

I am not so sure it would be a good thing, anyway, to produce a "perfect Guardian" class.

So I went from Southern Germany to Gordonstoun to see what was going on there.

## TOMORROW:

The school that trained Prince Charles' father



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## This Funny World



"Anyone want to hear me tell a story? Once upon a time a little kid was trying to get some sleep..."

## YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

MONDAY, JULY 1

BORN today, you are one of those highly adaptable individuals who appear calm, efficient and patient even under the stress of serious crisis. Your personal ambitions will be achieved through slow and steady perseverance and you sincerely believe in the adage that "if at first you don't succeed, try, try again." Far too unassuming and modest, you hesitate to push yourself forward, waiting to be asked rather than volunteering.

Since you have a keen insight and understanding of all humanity, you are able to help others who need assistance. You have a jolly sense of humour which makes you good company.

You women are outgoing, affectionate and demonstrative in showing your feelings. You will be happiest if you are not one to live alone and even try to like it! Attractive to those of the opposite sex, you

will probably have several romances. But once you have made your selection of a partner, you will devote your life to giving him happiness, joy and contentment.

You men are interested in the arts and sciences and will be most contented if you select a career from among the arts or professions. You probably will speak well in public and could lecture well. Medicine or teaching are two fields in which you would be highly successful.

Among those born on this date were: Sir Robert Ball, astronomer; Jenn Baptiste Rambau, French patriot; Gideon Welles, editor and statesman; Susan Gussell, author; Madge Evans, actress; and James E. Russell, educator.

To find what the stars have in store for you tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

TUESDAY, JULY 2

**CANCER** (June 22-July 21)—Seek out new opportunities and press for an advance. You can secure just about what you want, if you go after it.

**LEO** (July 24-Aug. 23)—Make detailed plans for the future, for you will find that everything seems to work out in your favour now.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—If you are planning special activities, now is the time to make specific arrangements.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—If there is shopping to be done, then get it done now. A busy day!

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—If your job happens to be selling on the road, this should be an excellent, productive day for you.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22-Dec. 21)—A crowded business day in which a great deal can be accomplished in a very short time. Keep busy.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22-Jan. 20)—Combine personal and business affairs to advantage. If planning a trip, get your physical check-up today.

**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Social gatherings are apt to be high-lighted just now. Also a good outlook for new business opportunities.

**PISCES** (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—Now is the time to clear up any

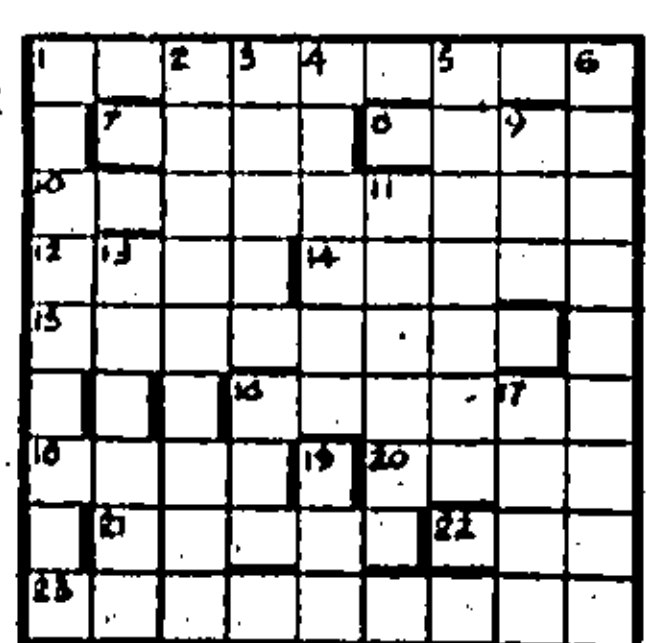
unfinished work on your desk-top. Perhaps you can arrange for a long weekend.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Business must come first today. Important matters call for close attention. Don't be side-tracked by social affairs.

**TAURUS** (Apr. 21-May 21)—Good fortune is smiling in your direction, so be sure that you make the best possible use of your time today.

**GEMINI** (May 22-June 21)—It can be very important for your future that you plan well ahead. Don't leave anything to the last minute.

## CROSSWORD



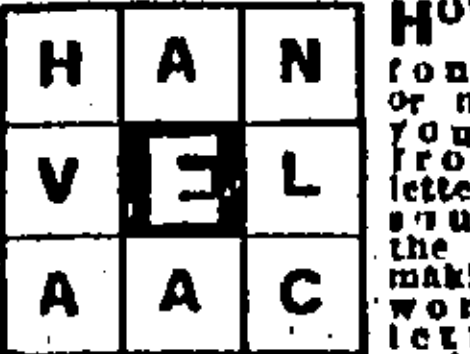
Across

- Not too bright (3-6)
- Gold spot for a dance (5)
- Just the opposite to see from a brewer (4)
- Pena, I've marked with a cross (5)
- Explain an American explosive (4)
- Cliff at the seaside without the salt (5)
- It's your standing (8)
- Brave camp (10)
- Lady of the Swan (4)
- Man of the potage (4)
- It's apt to shore in Spain (5)
- Just the thing often lost (10)
- After the twins, a not in involved (8)

Down

- They may be used in changing names (4)
- It's necessary to be a bit of an idiot (4)
- After the pub, the changes (10)
- Confidence game (7)
- Of the put, the is always worn by the partner of the first (6)
- Girl in semibreve (10)
- You're no what when you're under (10)
- Blow to a beautiful colour (10)
- Learn in a (10)
- Not in a (10)
- Not in a (10)

## TARGET



HOW many

words can

be made

from the

letters in

the target

diagram?

The letters

are: H, A, N, V, E, L, A, A, C.

The words

are: HAN, VAN, LAC, etc.

## JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Extra Trick Greed Costly

By OSWALD JACOBY

**S**OUTH looked over the dummy complacently. The opening was most favourable and it was just a question of how many over-tricks he would make.

He played low from dummy and won East's eight with his nine. He continued by leading a low club to dummy's king and taking the diamond finesse.

West made what turned out later on to be a fantastically successful play. He let South's queen hold.

Declarer now played ace and jack of clubs, discarding a diamond and a heart from dummy. East won with the queen and led the deuce of spades. South went right up with the ace.

At this point he could count nine tricks off the top but he wanted ten. He led a heart to

## What To Give To The New Arrival

## A layette shower

By PATRICIA DOUGLAS

**F**AMILIES are smaller than they once were. One, two, or three children at the most is the size of the average family to be budgeted for today. And with the smaller family the fashion in layettes has changed.

When there were likely to be six or more children in the family a first baby was often provided with a layette consisting of twelve of each item. What he didn't wear, because he grew out of these small garments too quickly, were put away in folds of tissue paper in the old trunk in the attic for the next baby in the family.

Mothers of today with only small cupboard space, provide the minimum. They buy mostly the necessities, the plain, the velling nightgowns, the little wool vests and such like.

The American idea of a gift "shower" for a first baby is a charming one and a great help to mothers-to-be with an un-elastic budget which must cover not only her confinement but the major items for baby, such as cot and pram.

The idea is catching on, particularly when the expectant mother is a career girl, and one of an office of other girls.

A close friend organises a party to which each guest brings something for the expected baby, the hostess having sorted out the list of needs beforehand so that there is no unnecessary duplication.

Even without such a party it is often left to the new baby's grandparents, fond aunts and especially godmothers to give the more exciting items of the layette for the new arrival.

So it is the woman who is buying a gift, rather than a necessity, to whom the manufacturers of baby clothes appeal and sell. And as these women are so often of the older generation the styles tend to remain conservative.

## BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

## The Baron's Discovery

—He Thought He Saw Telegraph Poles Moving—

By MAX TRELL

**T**HE Magic Telephone started ringing. Knarf and Hand, the ringers, with the turned-about names, both ran to answer it. It stood on a tiny table behind the curtain. It had two mouth pieces and two receivers.

Knarf and Hand both picked up the Magic Telephone and said Hello at the same time.

They both heard Baron Munchausen's voice saying: "Hello, Hand! Hello, Knarf!"

Knarf and Hand looked at each other and smiled. They liked to hear from Baron Munchausen.

"I'd like you to come to my house right away," the Baron said. "I've got something very strange to show you."

Knarf and Hand squeezed themselves behind the bookcase and presently were on Book Street.

This is one of the most famous streets in the world. It runs behind every bookcase in every house that has one and is hundreds of miles long. All the books that everyone knows stand with their backs to Book Street. The books look like little houses in which Book-people such as Mother Goose, Shrek, the Sallor, Jack, the Giant Killer, Little Bo Peep all live side by side.

Knarf and Hand ran down Book Street until they came to the very last house where the Baron lived.

become popular in the nursery; there is no legend or superstition attached to them and they are considered becoming to either sex.

One of the most appealing baby garments is the "heart warmer"—a tiny "tippet" to put round baby's shoulders and tie under the arms. It is more convenient than a mallee coat and less constraining. These little garments may be hand-knitted (and look particularly pretty in a fancy blackberry stitch) or made in brushed wool with a crocheted edge. A variation of this garment is in the form of a tiny cape-shawl in hand crocheted.

back-fastening mallee jacket is another garment that makes for dressing without tears and renders it impossible for tiny fingers to get caught in the ribbons and loops of fastenings. But the more usual miniature cardigan jacket, either machine-knitted or hand-knitted, is the preferred style in mallees. The raglan sleeve pattern is gaining in popularity as it is considered much less restricting when put over the sleeves of a dress or nightgown.

★ ★ ★

To attract the purchaser, rather than please the baby, these little jackets are embroidered in great variety. Nursery animals, flowers, teddy bears and gnomes are variously found worked on them in bright or pastel shaded wools.

A sleeping bag for the infant which can become a dressing-gown for the toddler is an idea which will appeal for its commonsense economy. MINIMODE make this in wool fleece and it is delightfully cosy. But although it can be "grown into" the sleeves, inset in the semi-circular yoke are kept fairly short so that the baby is not swamped.

To turn it into a dressing-gown the fold-over bag, which buttons on to the front is easily unstitched and a cord is added at the waist.

Another good idea in sleeping bags is introduced by KAMELIA, who incidentally claim to be the firm to have made the original "baby bundling" sleeping bag. They insert a practical lining of waterproof sheeting into the bag of soft blanket cloth.

Hand-knitted dresses in delicate lace patterns have a charm all their own, but even with no knitters in the family a baby can still have enchantingly pretty outfits made on machines. Some of the newest of these are imported from the Continent. Plain stocking and slitch is used for two sets—a



**MINIMODE:** Baby's sleeping-bag in pink wool fleece with a white yoke which can be made into a dressing-gown as the child grows. **FEEL, WATSON & CO.** A black fastening mallee coat with a frilled front edge solves some of the difficulties of dressing an infant. **MINIMODE:** A toddler's pram set in pale blue ribbed wool is trimmed with white braid fastenings; the hood is lined with white fleece. **GLOBE MERCANTILE:** A charming idea imported from the Continent—the little "heart-warmer" in brushed wool with a crocheted edging. **BARNESWEAT:** A knitted mallee in classical, cardigan style with a raglan sleeve made gay with nursery motifs embroidered on the fronts.

are still considered most suitable when made in a knitted fabric. For the toddler there are duflie coats with a difference such as those by **FEEL, WATSON & CO.** in yellow wool fleece with a blue polka and jester "Noddy" cap with bell. A pram set consisting of a duflie coat with white braid frogging and fleece-lined hood worn with trim cuffed trousers would appeal to brother or sister. The colour is original, too, being in a pretty turquoise shade rather than the traditional "baby blue".

White wool velours makes small double-breasted coats trimmed with scarlet collars which are original, too, being in (Kamelia). And a white ribbed wool is used for a yoked coat and leggings trimmed with pale blue. In cherry red for the slightly older child, the little outfit is completed with a tiny Princess Anne muff (Minimode).

Outdoor wear for babies also introduces some novel ideas, though the traditional pike suit (all-in-one from top to toe) and Eskimo suit (jacket and hood with separate leggings)

ladder. Then he stepped out on to a little wooden look-out built among the leaves and branches. A telescope was mounted on a stand.

"Now," said the Baron, "as they all stood around the telescope, let me explain what you are going to see when you look through this telescope."

"You're going to see a line of telegraph poles," said the Baron. "Only they're very strange telegraph poles. You're going to see them walking around."

Hand looked through the telescope first.

Sure enough, she saw a line of telegraph poles. They were spotted yellow and black—and they were moving!

Knarf looked through the telescope and saw exactly the same thing.

"I've never seen telegraph poles that moved!" he said. Baron Munchausen nodded.

Meanwhile, Hand was taking a closer look. "Why they're not telegraph poles at all!" she exclaimed suddenly.

Baron Munchausen looked bewildered. Knarf looked astonished. Hand kept right on looking.

All at once, Hand saw that she was looking at a daisy long-legs, standing no more than two inches away from the end of the telescope. It was moving slowly around the edge of the leaf on its thin legs.

Through the telescope, which magnified everything, the thin legs of the daisy long-legs looked as tall as telegraph poles.

"But still," said Baron Munchausen, "they do look like moving telegraph poles. I'm glad you saw this with your own eyes!"

## Vogue For Dual-purpose Furniture

Chicago. TO those who think a lawn chair is some thing that lets the occupant sink to the ground quickly as he sits, or that it must be made of canvas and designed only to pinch fingers when closing:

Take heart. The international home furnishings market under way here this week indicates such backyard furniture, which stayed out of doors all summer and went to the basement for storage in the winter, may soon belong to the past.

Yard furniture which looks as good in the living room as it does by the back steps is the mode. Manufacturers said, this type of furniture is dominating the market.

## ORIENTAL INFLUENCE

Surprisingly enough, this new indoor-outdoor furniture is almost all foreign inspired. The designs are centuries old—the kind of furniture they have been "lounging in" in Asia, Europe, the Orient for hundreds of years.

Futons, bamboo and other furniture, embracing the oriental influence is by far the most widely shown in the casual line this season.

Most of the pieces are weather-proof, sturdy. Tropical Sun Co. has gone all out for this oriental type patio furniture.

This manufacturer is showing many different styles of bamboo furniture and wicker pieces. Many of the items combine wood and wrought iron. The manufacturer also features a variety of bamboo screens and giant bamboo umbrellas.

Cult-Asia Co. also features a similar casual line—but the manufacturers are quick to warn you not to leave the furniture outside because many of the pieces are upholstered.

## EUROPEAN STYLES

The Scandinavian influence also is apparent in this year's casual furniture.

Leo Jirinek designed a low-slung, metal and plastic chair with smart brass and wrought iron accessories which is completely weather-proof, flexible and form-fitting.

French and Italian provincial designs—long a favorite in outdoor furniture—are still getting a lot of attention.

One manufacturer offers painted and wrought iron furniture in several dozen colors.

Many of the tables in this line are glass-topped, the chairs have cushions with floral designs, many sets come with matching umbrellas.

In the accessory line, many American-inspired pieces were displayed.

Many new outdoor barbecues are being shown—some as big as the kitchen stove—and most are portable.

This year's models feature either electrically controlled or battery-powered rotating spits.

There also were many new outdoor lamps on display, most of them of the carriage-light and street-lamp designs. —United Press.

## New Method To Determine Sex Of Unborn Baby

London. A SCOTTISH doctor claimed today to have discovered a "fairly reliable" method of determining a baby's sex before it is born.

Writing in the British Medical Journal, Dr. A. M. Stewart, assistant radiologist at Aberdeen Royal Infirmary, said, he had noticed a peculiarity in bone structure during routine obstetrical radiography over the past year.

Every time the peculiarity—consisting of two "translucent" areas around a number of vertebrae—was noticed, the mother in question gave birth to a boy, he said. The incidence of boys in mothers suffering from such peculiarities was around 95-98 per cent.—United Press.



# CRAIGENGOWER WERE LUCKY TO WIN FROM KDC

## "Toucher" On Saturday's League Bowls

Certain of collecting at least four points from their unfinished match against Indian Recreation Club "Gold," Craigengower's First Division twelve came abreast of Kowloon Cricket Club and Indian Recreation Club "Blues" as League-leading Recreio's closest rivals when they narrowly outpointed Kowloon Dock Club by 3½ points to 1½ in last Saturday's rain-interrupted programme of League matches.

Although the Valley club title contenders have been more than successful in the matter of points garnered in these two matches they played during the week, their form and the standard of bowls they displayed was far from impressive.

Only a few of their opponents, it would be quite a stretch of optimism for them to offer any strong challenge to the favourite Recreio team or even to Kowloon Cricket Club and Indian Recreation Club "Blues" in their future encounters.

### BUT FOR A LAPSE

On the day's performance on Saturday, the Kowloon Dock twelve were the better team all round and, but for a sudden lapse in the last right heads of the game, they would have emerged winners by at least a 3-2 margin.

In the first six heads, they were all over their opponents in practically every department of the game, drawing, resting, driving and even wicking.

The Dock four of W. McCall, R. Morrison, W. Davidson and R. Gourlay were then leading Craigengower's W. C. Young, G. G. Burns, G. Hong Choy and S. L. Leonard by 4-1.

A. Elliott's four enjoyed a 9-2 lead over C. R. Roselet's four and W. Riley's quartet were also well in the lead at 7-2 at this stage over A. B. Cates and his men.

At the end of the 12th head, Elliott's four were well on the way to carry their team to at least a 3-2 win when they wicketed the lead to 10-5, while both Riley's and Gourlay's fours still retained narrow leads of 10-8 and 11-10.

Specially prominent among the Dock twelve up to this period were the two lapsed bowlers and skip Elliott in the rink, W. McCall, W. Davidson and R. Gourlay in the second rink and J. McKittick with his repeated wickets, W. McKay and W. Riley in the third rink.

For Craigengower, it was the three leads played a great part in preventing their opponents from piling up a bigger score and together with P. K. Lau at No. 2, G. Hong Choy and C. E. Ma at No. 3 and skip A. B. Cates were the only Craigengower bowlers playing anywhere near First Division form.

### CHANGE OF FORTUNE

The 13th head saw the beginning of a dramatic change of form and fortune. The Craigengower leads began to convincingly outbow their opposite numbers and with Ogley and Barros beginning to put in some good woods, skips Roselet and Stan Leonard showed improved form in the remaining heads.

From 5-18, Roselet's four picked up 11 shots in six out of the remaining nine heads, but the biggest swing of fortune was seen in the match between Coates and Riley's fours.

After drawing level at 11-11 on the 10th head, Coates' four went into a scoring spree throughout the remaining heads against some erratic bowling by

their opponents. A three, two four and two singles not only carried them to a 24-11 win but also made the victory for Craigengower certain.

Leonard's four also struck a good spell at this critical period. After trailing behind 11-17 at the end of the 14th head, they chalked up a two and four singles on the next six heads to lead by 17-12.

On the 20th head, Gourlay's four rallied back with a three as a result of a brilliant resting shot by Gourlay and on the last head just failed to snatch a ring win.

Needing three to win, the Dock four were lying one shot when skip Gourlay went down to bowl. With his first delivery he twiddled the jack a few inches to the two, Roselet was narrow and was timbered by a front wood. Trying to draw a third shot, Gourlay was just a few inches through, and Roselet went wide and heavy.

### SPORTING GESTURE

Special mention must be made in connection with this match of the fine sporting gesture accorded to the Dock bowlers by the Valley club. Unable to contact their opponents before they left for the island and inform them of the unplayable condition of the green, the Valley club did their best to accommodate their guests after their arrival and succeeded in rendering the green playable after almost an hour's work of mopping and rolling.

The only other First Division match played on Saturday—that between Talkoo Club and Kowloon Bowling Green Club at Talkoo—though having no bearing on the destination of the Championship title, turned out to be quite an important affair.

By registering an upset 5-0 win over Kowloon Bowling Green Club, the Talkoo bowlers allied to a great extent the danger of their being relegated to the Second Division next season, and made the fight for survival a three-way affair now, Indian Recreation Club "Gold" being the third team concerned.

With the Talkoo four of R. White, G. T. Graham, N. Fraser and W. Melrose playing heads-up bowls against KDC's G. Jeffries, T. Gasson, L. Cosgrove and A. Eastman, and leading comfortably all the way to a win by 24-15, Kowloon Bowling Green Club never had a chance of taking the overall decision in this match. They were, however, unfortunate in not being able to take at least two points from this game.

Their first bad luck was when one of their bowlers failed to turn up and Eric Liddell had to carry on the game without a No. 2. Although they finished up with a 17-18 score in their favour against J. B. Baxter's four, they had to

concede the 25 per cent margin in shots to their opponents and lost by 15-16.

### PHOTO FINISH

Although trailing all the way against W. B. Brown's Talkoo four, Alec Harvey and his men fought back grandly in the last four heads of the game.

10-16 they drew level at 10-10 with two singles and a four, only to lose a single in the exciting photo finish.

The two Second Division matches proved to be struggles against relegation with no fewer than three teams involved. Filipino Club "Red" lifted themselves one position higher to fifth place from the bottom with a creditable 4-1 upset win over Police Recreation Club, but the Filipino Club "Blues", though still in second place from the bottom, had their prospects further darkened by a defeat from Kowloon Dock Club.

The only Third Division match played was a middle-placed Kowloon Bowling Green Club match an unexpected 3-2 win from second-placed Hongkong Electric Club, mainly through the fine efforts of S. Strang's four whose 23-13 win over E. Pender's four carried the Bowling Green side through.

One consolation for the losers, however, was that L. Gibson managed to retain the lead in the skips' table when his four scored a 21-17 win over L. Parker's four.

Officially the First Division should have completed its first round a week ago and the Second and Third Division last Saturday. The recent spells of rain, however, have made it necessary for a number of games to be postponed.

### PRAISEWORTHY

So far the keenness shown by clubs in attempting to play off their outstanding matches on available days has been judged praiseworthy and although there is still a backlog of 17 postponed matches—four Second and seven in the Third—the progress of the League has been excellent so far.

It will probably be difficult for clubs to find available days to play off their postponed games in the next two or three weeks with the Championship matches in full swing, but once these have narrowed down to their concluding stages, the efforts of clubs to complete their outstanding engagements will help to make the 1957 season one of the most successful that the Association has ever had. That all the events have progressed so smoothly and rapidly has been largely due to the commendably efficient manner in which they have been handled this year by the Association's hard-working Hon. Secretary, Bob Hetherington, and his Management Committee.

The Championships continue tomorrow with 14 second round matches in the Open Pairs event. Six more matches on Wednesday, four on Thursday and eight next Monday will complete the second round.

Best of tomorrow's games will probably be that between J. Tang and J. Landell of Kowloon Cricket Club and M. B. Hassan and O. R. Sadleir of Indian Recreation Club at Kowloon Bowling Green Club.

### TOMORROW'S GAMES

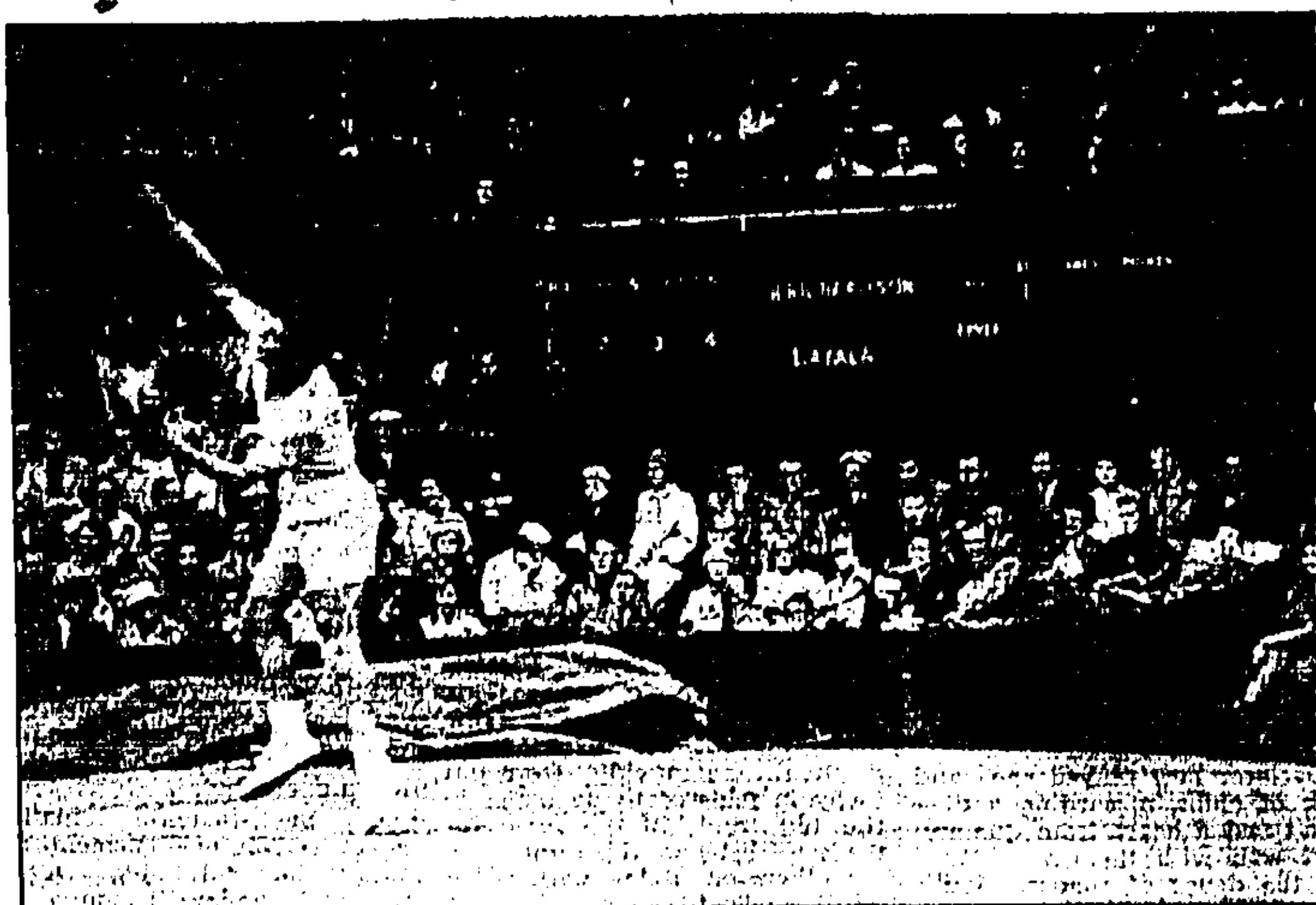
The following are tomorrow's games with pairs who are expected to win mentioned first:

**At FRC**  
A. P. Pereira and C. C. Pereira (RCC) v. R. Baas and A. E. Coates (CCC).  
**At HKCC**  
W. Baker and T. E. Baker (KCC) v. R. Yu and H. M. Bryan (FRC).

**At IRC**  
N. Fraser and R. Douglas (TC) v. R. W. Howard and R. M. Hetherington (USRC).  
P. Manson and F. W. Hollands (CCC) v. R. O. Hughes and C. Gough (FRC).

**At KDC**  
A. J. Coelho and C. A. Coelho (FC) v. A. J. Stanley and N. Hart Baker (USRC).

### HER GREATEST WISH



Twenty-three-year-old polio victim Margaret Dixon of Fleetwood, Lancs was to be seen watching the Tournament at Wimbledon from her wheelchair. Margaret was brought to London specially to see the tournament, her greatest wish since contracting polio. Doctors believe that the granting of this wish should aid her recovery more than anything else. She is being taken from her iron lung for a short period each day—to watch the tournament—a special place has been reserved for her.

Photo shows Margaret Dixon in her wheelchair watching as Ham Richardson of the US makes a shot during his match with H. Ayala of Chile. —Keystone Photo.

## Second Test Match —A Considerable Financial Setback To Many

Says VERNON MORGAN

London, June 30.

The speedy termination of the Second Test match between England and the West Indies at Lords while eminently satisfactory from a sporting point of view was a considerable financial setback to many.

It cost the West Indies money, for they lost their share of the gate on the two unplayed days. This has been estimated at something approaching £2,000. It cost the caterers whatever profit they might have made on the concluding two days.

It cost cricket fans from 15 shillings to 25 shillings each day for the tickets they had bought for the last two days.

Those who had the "hunch" to get tickets for the Monday and Tuesday must have rued the efforts they made to get tickets.

MCC are not in any way legally bound to return the cash for the tickets are sold on the understanding that play is not guaranteed, and the purchaser has to take the risk that the match will still be on.

On the other hand they make so much money out of Test matches (since the war it is estimated that Test profits in Britain alone amount to more than a million sterling), that there are those who feel they should have either refunded the cash, or perhaps given the would-be spectators play of some kind. One cricket writer suggested

that they might play an unofficial two-day match, or have an exhibition game of some kind with the captains drawing lots for players.

### PLENTY OF CASH

Many feel that the ticket-holders might have been treated rather better, especially as MCC have plenty of cash in the kitty, and sections of the press have been critical.

"It is not cricket" to hang on to the money, said one cricket writer, deploring the attitude of the governing body, and describing it as "disgraceful."

## French Record In Javelin

Bordeaux, June 30.

French javelin ace Michel Macquet broke his own French javelin record today when he hurled the spear 80.60 metres (264 feet 5 inches) at an international track and field meet here.

Macquet, who has bettered his personal javelin mark by 10 metres in three years, set the previous mark on May 8, 1956, with a heave of 70.01 metres.

Macquet, who competes for the "Racing Athletic Club, first broke the French record in October, 1954 with a mark of 64.60 metres and has held it since. He broke it for the ninth time today.

Macquet had been avoiding international competition since he was placed a disappointing seventh in the Olympic Games last November, but today's record may alter his decision.

The world and European javelin mark, 85.71 metres, was set by Norway's Egil Danielsen at the Olympics in Melbourne. —France-Press.

## Olympic Champion Beaten

Berlin, June 30.

Charles Jenkins, American holder of the Olympic title, was beaten into second place by Manfred Poerschke, of West Germany, in a 400 metres race here today.

Poerschke won in 47.5 secs.—six-tenths of a second faster than Jenkins. —Reuter.

## Year's Longest Heave

Athens, June 30.

Soviet athlete Mikhail Krivonozov turned in the year's best hammer throwing performance here today with a heave of 65.70 metres (215 feet 9 3/4 inches).

His countryman, Samoilov, hurled the hammer 63.70 metres in the same meet. —France-Press.

## TOUR DE FRANCE

## French Rider Retains Yellow Sweater As Overall Leader

Roubaix, June 30.

Sweltering heat took its toll again today on riders in the Tour of France cycling race. Twelve riders dropped out over the 232-kilometre fourth stage from Rouen to here.

Belgium's Marcel Janssens won the stage in 6 hours, 23 minutes and 34 seconds. Rene Privat in the French national team retained the yellow sweater as overall leader with a total time of 21 hours, 29 minutes and 9 seconds.

Of the 120 starters who left Mantes last Thursday, only 89 riders are left with 10 stages to go in the 24-day race over 4,063 kilometres, with only two rest days.

Wet hit the Luxembourg-mixed team, which has lost six of its 10 riders. The team is now composed only of foreign riders—two Portuguese, one German and Britain's Brian Robinson. All the Luxembourg riders, including its captain, Charly Gaul, have dropped out.

After several unsuccessful breakaways, Janssens and Guy Hocorhoke spurred out of Abbeville at the 95-kilometre mark.

The main pack broke up in an attempt to catch them up. Janssens went out alone as Hocorhoke dropped back into the pack. The Belgian increased his lead and finished an easy winner, a good four minutes ahead of Switzerland's Max Schellenberg, who led the leading pack. Tomorrow's fifth stage is over 170 kilometres from here to Charleroi, Belgium.

**General individual classification.**  
1. Rene Privat (France) 21 hrs. 22 mins. 41 secs.  
2. A. Christian (Austria) in Swiss team—21 hrs. 29 mins. 9 secs.

3. Nicolas Barone (Ile De France) 21 hrs. 29 mins. 9 secs.  
4. Federico Bahamontes (Spain) 21 hrs. 29 mins. 25 secs.  
5. Giancarlo Astrua (Italy) 21 hrs. 31 mins. 24 secs.

6. Jean Dotto (Southwest France) 21 hrs. 29 mins. 40 secs.  
7. Roger Wlaskowiak (France) 21 hrs. 31 mins. 3 secs.  
8. Marcel Janssens (Belgium) 21 hrs. 31 mins. 20 secs.

9. Gastone Mercini (Italy) 21 hrs. 31 mins. 57 secs.  
10. Stanislas Bober (Ile De France) 21 hrs. 31 mins. 59 secs.

**Team Stage Pacing**  
1. Belgium—10 hours, 24 mins. 32 secs.  
2. Holland—19 hrs. 31 mins. 13 secs.

3. France—19 hrs. 33 mins. 16 secs.  
4. Southwest France and Ile De France, each with 10 hrs. 34 mins. 27 secs.  
5. Southwest France—19 hrs. 34 mins. 57 secs.

6. Italy—19 hrs. 36 mins. 58 secs.  
7. Switzerland—19 hrs. 37 mins. 8 secs.  
8. West France, Luxembourg (Mixed) and Spain, each with 19 hrs. 44 mins. 3 seconds.

12. Northeast Central France—19 hrs. 44 mins. 11 secs.  
**General Team Classification**  
1. France—64 hrs. 3 mins. 50 secs.  
2. Switzerland—64 hrs. 26 mins. 44 secs.

3. Italy—64 hrs. 28 mins. 15 secs.  
4. Ile De France—64 hrs. 30 mins. 28 secs.  
5. Holland—64 hrs. 39 mins. 57 secs.

6. Southwest France—64 hrs. 44 mins. 24 secs.  
7. Belgium—64 hrs. 48 mins. 23 secs.  
8. Spain—64 hrs. 52 mins. 34 secs.

West France—64 hrs. 53 mins. 30 secs.

## West German Clocks Fastest 200 Metres

Cologne, June 30.

Manfred Gerner, of West Germany, clocked 20.8 secs in the 200 metres here today—fastest time for the event in Europe this year.

Gerner, competing for Middle Rhine Province against Antwerp Province, also won the 100 metres in 10.5 secs. —Reuter.

10. Southwest France — 64 hrs. 57 mins. 9 secs.  
11. Northeast Central France — 64 hrs. 57 mins. 32 secs.  
12. Luxembourg — 65 hrs. 45 mins. 30 secs.—France-Press.

## Lester Piggott Wins His Fourth Classic Race

Hamburg, June 30.

Lester Piggott, 21-year-old British jockey, won his fourth classic race this year when he rode Orsini to victory in the West German Derby here today.

Piggott's jockeyship triumphed in a tight finish. Furlong out in the mile and a half race Orsini, Windfang and Utrillo were racing together, but Piggott edged his mount ahead and won by a neck from Windfang, with Utrillo a similar distance away third of the 17 runners.

Orsini, owned by Gestue' Erlenhof, one of Germany's leading stables, started second favourite and paid 31 marks for a ten-mark win stake. Windfang (Gestue' Ravensberg) was favourite.

Utrillo (Gestue' Roettgen) won the Austrian Derby recently. Piggott's three previous classic victories this year were in the Newmarket 2,000 Guineas and Epsom Derby and Oaks.—Reuter.

## GRAND PRIX DE PARIS

## Altipan Wins Europe's Richest Race

Paris, June 30.

Altipan, owned by French textile magnate M. Gerard Delloy, outstayed twelve rivals to win the £20,000 Grand Prix de Paris, Europe's richest race for three-year-olds, at Longchamp today.

Ridden by Roger Palmeo, he finished the one mile seven furlongs race a length ahead of his nearest rival M. Victor Lyon's Guards' Tie. Third, a neck further behind, was Mangle North, owned jointly by Prince Aly Khan, in whose colours he raced, and Mrs William Head.—Reuter.

## Russians May Play At Next Wimbledon

Brighton, June 30.

A party of Russian lawn tennis players who are attending Wimbledon as observers played on grass for the first time when they visited here today.

The verdict of a Russian official was "Grass is very good. There are no grass courts in the Soviet Union. If enough progress is made in the next twelve months we may be represented at Wimbledon." —Reuter.

## WORLD CUP

Mexico City, June 30.

Mexico defeated Canada 3-0 after leading 1-0 at half-time, here today in their first match in the North American elimination round for the World Football Cup. —France-Press.

## LEAGUE STANDINGS

### FIRST DIVISION

	P.	W.	L.	Pts.
Recreio	6	5	1	21½
KDC	8	4	4	20½
IRC "Blue"	7	4	3	20
KCC	7	3	2	20
CCC	6	3	3	20
TC	8	3	5	18
KBCC	7	2	5	12½
IRC "Gold"	5	1	3	8½

### SECOND DIVISION

	P.	W.	L.	Pts.
CCC	7	7	0	30
KCC	8	5	3	23
Recreio	7	5	2	21½
IRC	7	4	4	21½
USRC	7	4	3	20
FC "Red"	6	4	4	20
KDC	8	3	5	19
HKCC	8	3	5	17½
IRC "Blue"	8	3	5	13
HKCC	7	1	6	11½

### THIRD DIVISION

	P.	W.	L.	Pts.
Recreio	8	8	0	34
HKERC	8	6	2	31
Stanley	8	6	2	31
HKERSA	8	6	2	22
HKERSA	8	4	4	19
KBCC	7	3	4	14½
KCC	8	3	5	13½
IRC	7	2	5	13
HKCC	8	2	6	9½

Opp drawn games.

## THE GAMBOLS

BUT I NEED A NEW HAT FOR ABOUT

NO! NO! NOW LETS FORGET IT

THAT REMINDS ME

I NEED A NEW HAT FOR ABOUT

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# Civil Aid Services

**Largest Sunday  
Circulation**

**ASPIN**  
and many with the big ones

**SALESMEN**





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takes no longer in the telling than a  
popular song. Unlike a catchy new  
tune, however, this music ages like  
fine wine and is as catching to the  
ear today as it was long ago.  
Vanguard records such as "Darius"  
Darius Concerto for Cello, "Vivaldi's  
Seasons Concerto, Purcell's Ode for  
St. Cecilia's Day, Alfred Deller are  
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dra House, Telephone 30160, 35037.

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STAMP ALBUMS — "Collection  
Builder" series. New stock now  
available. \$3 from South China  
Morning Post Ltd., Wyndham Street  
and Sallybury Road, Kowloon.

SOMETHING EXCLUSIVE. Collectors  
packets of assorted stamps.  
From 20 cents per packet upward.  
An entirely new series. South  
China Morning Post Ltd., Wyndham  
Street, Hongkong and Sallybury  
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and Classified Advertis-  
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Please address communica-  
tions:—Secretary, Hongkong  
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Please send us your unwanted toys.  
Collection centre at Rediffusion.



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Praia Grande,  
Cable Ferry.

# SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

## CAMSHAFT HARDENING MACHINE

### Great Flexibility And Ease Of Operation

Specially made for the Austin Motor  
Company, Ltd, Longbridge, Birmingham, for  
shipment to Australia is a new camshaft  
hardening machine made by Birlec, Ltd, Tyburn  
Road, Erdington, Birmingham, 24, England.

It hardens by induction heating and is  
designed to harden the wearing surfaces of  
journals, cam eccentrics and gear to a depth of  
0.05 inch and to through-harden the teeth of the  
gear.

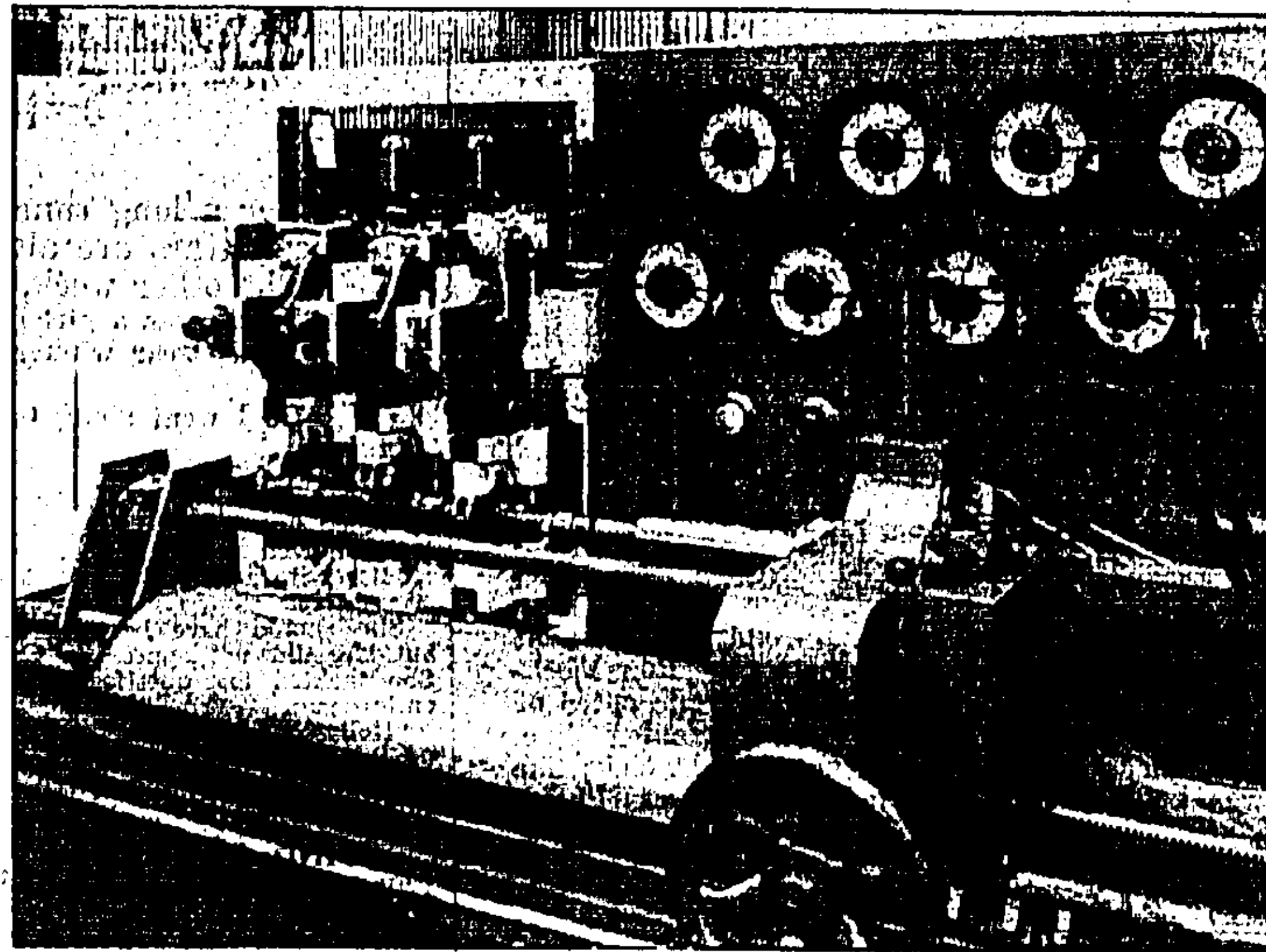
It has an output of 25 pieces  
an hour and is characterised by  
great flexibility and ease of  
operation, as it is intended for  
use by an unskilled operator,  
performing the whole hardening  
process in one series of opera-

As the cam inductor is shaped  
to the cam profile, the work is  
automatically rotated about its  
axis during indexing to bring  
each cam in turn into alignment  
with the inductor. Longitudinal  
movement and rotary indexing  
of the camshaft is regulated by  
a hand wheel on the front of  
the machine. The carriage is  
moved against stops that are  
withdrawn by a trigger opera-

The machine is a horizontal,  
three-station, single-shot heater  
with manual loading, unloading  
and indexing, and automatically  
controlled heating and quenching.  
Each camshaft, supported  
horizontally on a stout work  
carriage is moved along a track  
through successive heating  
operations on the gear, journals  
and cam respectively.

The camshaft is accurately  
located in each position to en-  
sure correct engagement with  
the appropriate inductor. The  
three inductors, arranged at  
suitable positions along the  
carriage track, each consist of  
a pair of movable members held  
one above and one below the  
work centre line, which are  
closed on the work after it has  
been moved into position.  
They are formed with internal  
water passages that communi-

The appropriate process timer  
and inductor mechanism are  
automatically selected by the  
longitudinal position of the  
workpiece. The equipment is  
contained in rigid casing of  
heavy gauge steel plate, ar-  
ranged to stand on a level floor  
and incorporating a rear com-  
partment for electrical equip-  
ment and a sump for collection  
of quench water. The machine  
is intended for the Austin fac-  
tory in Australia and will har-  
den 1,000 camshafts per week  
for the Austin "B" series  
engine.



This machine, which is for the Australian works of the Austin company, will harden the journals and cams to a specified depth and the gear teeth will be through-hardened. It is intended for use by an unskilled operator and performs the whole hardening process in one series of operations.

## TANKER GETS NEW CARGO TANK SECTION

A new cargo tank sec-  
tion complete with main  
pumprooms and midship  
deckhouse was launched  
at the Belfast Shipyard of  
Harland and Wolff recent-  
ly for fitting to the  
16,000-ton oil tanker Esso  
Glasgow, built in the  
United States in 1944.

The new section was to be  
floated into dry dock and con-  
nected to the original forward  
and after sections of the tanker,  
the old cargo tank section having

already been cut away in dry-  
dock and floated out.

The tanker is of the usual de-  
sign, with machinery aft, poop,  
bridge and forecastle decks con-  
nected by fore and aft gang-  
ways, boat deck aft and upper  
bridge and navigating bridge  
amidships. She has a raked  
stem, cruiser stern, two masts  
and a single oval shaped funnel.

The new accommodation will  
be fitted out to the latest Min-  
istry of Transport requirements  
and a feature of this accom-  
modation is the use of fire-  
resistant bulk-heads to be-  
ing installed in the new accom-  
modation.

existing after accommodation  
will also be modified to  
meet the latest requirements.  
Further precautions against fire  
include the fitting of aluminium  
alloy gratings on the fore and  
aft gangway instead of wood,  
and fibre glass insulation.

Each deck and engine room  
officer and petty officer on the  
vessel will be accommodated in  
a single cabin with a private  
toilet. A mechanical heating  
and ventilation system with  
automatic temperature control,  
also an air filter unit are being  
installed in the new accommo-  
dation.

## LATEST PULSE TESTER

A millimicrosecond  
pulse test set which was  
shown at the Physical  
Society Exhibition in  
London recently has been  
designed to test passive  
and active networks by  
pulse technique and com-  
prises an adjustable  
pulse source, a display  
oscilloscope and power  
units.

A free-running blocking oscil-  
lator and shaping circuits gener-  
ate pulses variable up to  
approximately 250 volts peak  
amplitude and of substantially  
"sin 2" shape adjustable in width  
to 5, 20 or 50 millimicroseconds.  
The oscillator provides also the  
saw-tooth voltage for the oscil-  
lograph time-base so that the  
transmitter pulse is always pre-  
sented at the start of the  
cathode-ray traverse and auto-  
matically locked.

If a passive network, such as  
a cable (which may vary in  
length from 18 in. up to approxi-  
mately 200 yards), is connected  
to the pulse source then mis-  
matched reflections of the  
transmitter pulse will appear  
on the traverses as echoes.

From the characteristics of  
the echoes, a large amount of  
information about such a cable  
is learned. For instance, a dis-  
continuity, with its location and  
magnitude, is readily exposed.  
The cable impedance and its  
electrical length are measured  
and its losses and phase response  
determined.

The technique can be applied  
to both transmission and delay  
cables and, if both ends of the  
line are available, then it is  
sometimes more desirable to  
examine the characteristics of  
the transmitted pulse as seen at  
the far end of the network.  
Such a method would be  
adopted in the assessment of the  
behaviour of wide-band ampli-  
fiers particularly of the  
"distributed" type. [Cosor  
Instruments Ltd, Cosor House,  
Highbury Grove, London, N.2.]

## A-PLANT CONTROL SYSTEM

In the field of nuclear  
energy, a number of  
establishments are  
examining the computer  
for the study of control  
systems for atomic reac-  
tors and complicated  
mathematical problems  
encountered in atomic  
energy development. One  
computer is in fact  
already employed in the  
design of power  
switching systems for  
nuclear power plant and  
of large alternators.

Another computer is used to  
investigate the characteristics of  
small, high-speed DC motors,  
and applications have also  
arisen in the study of non-linear  
effects in electric motors, the  
stability of servos employing  
multi-stage relay amplifiers  
with transformer feedback, and  
the influence of a regulator on  
the dynamic performance of a  
generator in the presence of non-  
linearities.

Other current uses include the  
study of economic problems to  
determine the effect of changes  
in bank rate and capital invest-  
ment control, and there are also  
marked possibilities in the ap-  
plication of the computer to control  
the operation of various types  
of machine tools.

To meet orders already placed  
and to provide for the consid-  
erable demand foreseen by the  
widespread interest which  
the computer has aroused, the  
makers have established a care-  
fully planned assembly line for  
manufacture of this highly  
specialised product. [Short  
Brothers & Harland Ltd,  
Belfast.]

## PAINT MIXING GAUGE

A Birmingham firm  
of paint manufacturers  
have devised a paint  
mixing gauge which will  
enable amateurs to pro-  
duce any one of 300  
colour shades from 19  
basic colours.

The gauge has been produced  
primarily for garages where re-  
spraying is often held up for  
lack of a particular shade  
required by the customer—  
with the gauge go colour cards,  
the formulations for mixing  
the colours and containers in  
which to mix them.

The firm has compiled a  
basic list which consists of the  
gauge, formulations and cans,  
together with a supply of basic  
colours.

The mixing gauge is basically  
a sliding strip actuated by a  
control knob working in unison  
with the needle against a dial  
incorporating three scales.

To mix a given colour, the  
gauge is set to the required  
appropriate reading and a basic  
colour poured into the can  
until the level reaches the  
bottom edge of the sliding strip.  
The needle is then re-set  
according to formulae and the  
next basic colour added until  
its level reaches the bottom  
edge of the strip. After the  
colours, thinners are added and  
the ingredients mixed to give  
the required shade. Dicker  
Brothers Ltd, Rotton Park  
Street, Birmingham, 10,  
England.

## Sequence Timing Recorder

This instrument has been  
designed to record the  
sequence of events in a gun-  
loading mechanism. It is  
designed to be portable and to  
plug into switching circuits as  
required.

A strip of Teletype Recorder  
type paper is wound on a re-  
cording stylus at speeds of 4, 10 or  
20 in./sec. through gearing by a  
governed motor. The re-  
cording stylus is connected to  
gun switch circuits and the  
remaining six to internal timing  
circuits operated by the driving  
motor to provide 10 and 100  
milli-second reference marks.  
At the highest speed a time  
discriminator "beep" signal 2.5  
milli-second is obtained.  
LFS.

## MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



There's More than Magic in

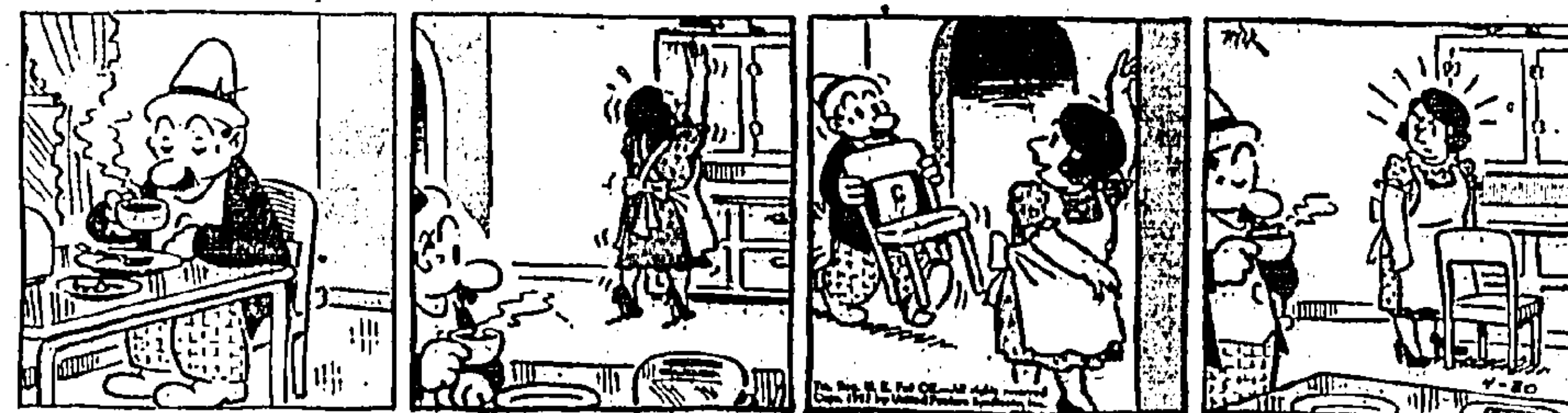
FRY'S 4 FAVOURITES



They are Delicious.

## FERD'NAND

By Mik



## CUTEX

LIPSTICK  
IN THE  
LATEST  
SHADES



## NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



## ROWNTREES



A FAMOUS  
NAME IN CHOCOLATE

## JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



...this situation  
calls for a  
San  
Miguel



## TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

## US ECONOMY ON HIGH PLATEAU

# Indications That 1957 Will Be Among 'Best Years Ever'

By JOHN MORKA

New York, June 30.

The US economy approached mid-year on a high plateau with indications that 1957 will be counted among the "best years ever."

Despite some soft spots—notably in appliance and auto sales, housing construction, farm machinery and steel production—most businessmen now think that the second half will be as good as the first half.

Business, it is felt, has not been as bad as had been anticipated by the pessimists last November. Nor has it been as good as the optimists forecast in January.

Total sales are at an annual peak of over 7 billion. Capital outlays are being revised upward. Overall employment continues strong, although there is some disappointment with a drop of over 500,000 in manufacturing employment and a minor shortening of the work week. Government spending is at an accelerated rate. Personal income continues at record levels.

## No. 1 Problem

The No. 1 problem facing the United States today, according to experts, is the rising wage-price spiral and inflation. Living costs for example, edged higher for the ninth straight month during May. Money continues tight, with interest rates at their highest in 25 years.

Such major weaknesses that are verisimile appear to have been offset in part at least by some strong features in the economy. For one thing, the profit squeeze evident in the first quarter appears to have been liquidated at a rate of about 1 billion a year, may set the base for an economic upturn later this year, carrying possibly into 1958.

In 1955 goods were being accumulated at a rate of about 4 billion a year, so that the recent liquidation indicates a shift in policy.

## Catching Up

This liquidation, according to some observers, is not an adjustment to sales, since sales are strong. On the contrary, it indicates that supply appears to be catching up with demand, which, to the experts, is a sign of economic health. Excessive shortages, it is reasoned, have been adding to upward trend of prices.

Here's how the US economy shapes up at the half-year mark: Autos—estimated stocks of cars as of July 1 are placed at around 750,000 units, considerably under the 702,000 level a year previous. Sales are about equal to production in recent weeks but on balance for the six-month period, dealers are experiencing new pressure in moving stocks and finding trouble keeping their margins. Production estimates for the year have been scaled down to 5.8 million from about 6.0 and 6.2 million forecast in January.

The second half of 1957 will probably be characterized by shutdowns and production cutbacks, with prospects that the summer months might be disappointing. Output in July and August will probably have to be scaled down by about 75,000 to 100,000 units in July and August. If the industry hopes to go into new model production in October with an inventory of not more than 300,000 cars, as in 1956, cutbacks will be even sharper in September. An estimated 3.4 million units will have been turned out in first half 1957.

Production meanwhile is running at better than the 1956 pace since some industry leaders feel that many sales were lost in the autumn months. The year because of excessive cutbacks during the summer. If production—now at 100,000 monthly—continues at the current pace over the next six months, output

might hit about 6,000,000 units, the average of the past six years. Steel—expectations are that July operations might drop to 70 per cent from current levels. By September, however, the need for replenishing low inventories—mainly from the auto industry—will mean a lot of new orders in August helped in part by further demand from construction, oil and gas, shipbuilding and freight cars, all big users of steel.

The major push from autos is expected sometime in August. The big news in steel is the hike of \$8 per ton by US Steel. Labour costs are due a 20-cent-per-hour hike as of July 1. A hike in the base price of \$8 per ton, assuming shipments held at the 1956 levels of about 63 million tons, will add more than 500 million to steel costs. This will add new impetus to the inflationary spiral. It is also expected that the steel hike will in the long run mean higher prices for such items as autos, appliances, homes, school and heavy construction, among thousands of others. In the past, the trend in the industry has been to pass on at least the major part of the new costs.

## Overpriced

Cost of money—with investment demand outstripping available funds, interest rates spurred to new highs during the first half of the year. Long-term government bonds hit new lows, as investors changed their funds to higher yielding corporate stocks. For the first time in 20 years, high grade bonds are giving a better return than common stocks.

Wall Streeters are not worried about this, however, pointing out that this has happened many times in the past. The situation, they argue, is not new. They insist, cautioning that the market may be overpriced. They continue, meanwhile, to stress the market's selectivity, about 40 per cent of recent buying has involved oil stocks, for long and short-term speculation. Indicative of the high cost of borrowing were two developments this past week.

The Puget Sound Power and Light Company on Tuesday paid its highest price in 20 years on an offering of its 30-year first mortgage bonds. On a 20-cent issue it had to pay 8.14 per cent. Many companies have had to postpone their offerings because of skyrocketing interest charges. The US Treasury last week sold its 20-day anti-inflationary bills at an average annual interest rate of 3.88 per cent, when the Treasury sold its 91-day bills at 3.404 per cent.

## Political Issue

The question of inflation, tight money and interest rates has become a major political issue in US politics. President Eisenhower last week called the upward rise of prices "alarming." He called—as he has done many times in the past—for industry and labour to use discretion in setting wage-price boards to curb inflation.

Meanwhile Secretary George M. Humphrey told a Senate Finance Committee that the inflationary spiral showed signs of receding. At the same time, a joint congressional subcommittee in a report last week urged the Government to continue its tight money policy and to resist any tax cuts.

This appears to rule out any prospect that the Federal Reserve Board will ease the credit strings at this time.

Other officials, however, are not so sure. They point out that the upward trend in expenditures for new

plant and equipment. On a seasonally adjusted rate, spending in the first quarter of 1957 was at an annual rate of 32.82 billion. In the first quarter of this year, it was at a rate of 36.89 billion and in the second quarter at 37.33 billion. The third quarter rate is expected to rise to 37.80 billion.

## Heavy Spending

The prospect of heavy spending by industry, along with heavy spending by government, municipalities and state agencies, is likewise expected to give the economy strong support over the next few months which will pull up some of the lack elsewhere.

Business confidence is not confined to 1957 however. Fortune Magazine for example predicts that in 1958 the Federal Reserve Board index of industrial production will rise more than 8 per cent to reach 150, compared with a 2 per cent rise in 1957. The gross national products, it forecasts, will rise from 412 billion in 1956 to 421 billion and to 436 next year—in terms of constant 1956 prices. As inflation continues, the GNP in actual dollars will reach 460 billion, at an inflationary rate rise of more than 1 per cent a quarter.—United Press.

## NEW YORK RAW COTTON EXPORTS

New York, June 30. Raw cotton exports by destination as reported in sales by the New York Cotton Exchange for the 1956-57 season to June 25 were as follows:

Britain	337,555
Continental	3,312,531
Other	1,241,250
Canada	465,105
Total for season	5,356,441
Same period last year	2,559,142
excluding liners	

—United Press.

## SMALL NET GAIN DURING WEEK ON WALL STREET

By ELMER WALZER

New York, June 30.

Stocks closed the past week on a small net gain for the five sessions, down moderately from the May close and above the levels of a year ago. Industrials on Monday fell below the 500-level for the first time since May 9, and then came back slightly above that level.

Measured in dollars the market rose 983 million during the week, lost 234 million during the month of June and were up 3 billion for the first half of 1957.

Trading slipped off with the Friday session the smallest since April 1 at 4,770,000 shares.

Discussions of the monetary system before the Senate Finance Committee brought the money factor to the fore.

## DEFENCE CUTBACKS

The market also suffered from the London talks on disarmament which some said could result in defence cutbacks. But on the whole it was felt that the market was well and several market experts believed it would make another attack on the record highs set on April 9, 1956.

Traders continued very selective. They bought many special issues and a few of the big

Stocks of silver at the end of the week were 600 bars. Off-take was 15 bars daily.

Gold prices moved narrowly in generally dull trading, but towards the end of the period the market showed a noticeable improvement, largely influenced by the reported confiscation of an illegal supply.

The spot metal, however, was depressed throughout the week, reflecting seasonal slackness in demand.

Stocks were 25,000 tolas. On-take and arrivals balanced at 4,000 tolas.—China Mail Special.

## GOLD BAR MARKET FIRMED

Zurich, June 29.

After a slightly easier trend early in the week to June 27, reflecting a fall in activity, the gold bar market firmed again on increased demand, particularly from the Middle East.

Trading with the Far East and South America was modest while the absence of margin restricted dealings between London, Switzerland and Paris.

The gold coins market was quiet, reflecting reduced business in Paris. Small losses predominated.

Sovereigns were affected by liquidation, but some German coins were higher on renewed buying, which found offerings scarce.—China Mail Special.

## INDIAN SILVER EASY

Bombay, June 29.

After a moderate rally early in the week ended June 28, aided by better upcountry advices, the silver market developed renewed easiness under pressure of liquidation, prompted by disappointing advices and reports of an influx of Tibetan coins.

Stocks of silver at the end of the week were 600 bars. Off-take was 15 bars daily.

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## COTTON FUTURES CONTINUE TO RISE OVER WEEK

By WILLIAM T. PLUNKETT

New York, June 30.

Cotton futures ended the week on higher ground for the fourth time in a row.

Profit-taking and some hedge selling shaved extreme gains, but at Friday's close the list ruled 20 to 63 points—1 to 3.15 a bale—higher than the preceding week.

The same price-bolstering influences, at play for some time, continued effective in keeping prices edging to seasonal highs in successive sessions.

The cited bullish factors included:

1. Anticipation of a higher government loan rate on the new crop;
2. Possible extension of the soil bank programme into 1958;
3. The unusually late crop start with the attendant chance of a substantial cut in production;
4. Inflationary implications in the wage-steel price spiral;
5. Unusual cautioning on the part of sellers in face of the combined bullish influences.

The spot July delivery, after lagging most of the time, developed firmness at the week-end on covering operations in the absence of delivery notices. The open position in the spot month was estimated around 35,000 bales at the week-end.

## OVERCOME

Crop experts stressed the need for a reasonable period of clear and warm weather to overcome initial lateness caused by excessive moisture and cool weather. The persistent rains, it was feared, also will give the boll weevil a head start, facilitating rapid multiplication and restricting effectiveness of poisoning.

The mid-June parity price held unchanged at 37.00 cents a pound. The loan rate for the 1957-58 crop will be determined finally on the basis of the mid-July parity.

Meanwhile, confidence continued as to what parity basis would be used. If the current provisional rate of 77 per cent is used, statisticians figured the loan rate for middling inch would be around 32.04 cents a pound. If 82 per cent is used the loan would be around 33.80 cents and 34.63 cents a pound if an 84 per cent of parity is used. But in no event could a loan of less than 31.05 cents become effective.—United Press.

## The Bank Of England Statement

London, June 30.

The Bank of England statement for the week ended June 26, reads as follows:

Notes in circulation 1,283,677,000  
Public deposits 1,214,522,000  
Private deposits 222,001,410  
Government securities 240,262,418  
Other securities 51,204,757  
Reserves 7,717,267  
Ratio 100.00  
—United Press.

## The Bank Of France Statement

Paris, June 30.

The Bank of France statement for the week ended June 26, reads as follows:

Notes and coins 20,201,724,000  
Reserves 11,555,572,000  
Government securities 11,771,000,000  
Other securities 11,771,000,000  
Total 44,299,296,000  
Ratio 100.00  
—United Press.

## US COTTON GOODS MARKET

New York, June 30.

Worth Street sellers of cotton gray goods reported another week of less-than-routine activity. With many weaving, dyeing and finishing plants shutdown for vacations, activity was limited mainly to small lots of goods wanted for quick delivery on fill-in requirements.

Brokers thought the current pause might continue for another week or more, or until vacations are over.

## PICK-UP

Heavyweight industrial fabrics made the relatively best showing. Business there was not heavy, but it did show a "modest pick-up," millmen admitted. Curtailment has helped some producers to cut back on stocks. Meanwhile, one leading automobile maker placed substantial commitments involving sedans, broken twills, wide drills and sheetings.

Other miscellaneous buyers checked the market on prices and deliveries, giving the first feeling of real encouragement experienced since the substantial, but short-lived end-April buying spurge.

Print cloth sellers noted that while actual buying was slow, the activity on price-checking for the third, fourth and first periods suggested consumers in a good open-to-buy position. Some optimists believed a major buying movement could get under way when mills get back to normal operations in mid-July.

## LOWEST

One of the cited reasons for optimism is that inventories ended the season with stocks of finished goods at the lowest level in many years past.

Sales of finished goods have been picking up in gratifying fashion over the past few weeks, reported William J. Erwin, President of the big Virginia located Dan River mills. Stressing the indications of low level consumer inventories, Erwin said "the things that usually precede a good market seem to be happening now."

Vacation considerations also hampered operations in the yarn market. A few fill-in orders were placed in order to have yarn on hand when mills resume.

In hard fibres, bundle prices edged a little in face of a gradual slowdown in the demand from bag makers and industrial users. Rope makers buying stretched hemp prices. Spinal handlers reported moderate rates for July shipment.

Raw wool featured firmness in foreign markets; although Australian prices were mixed, with good grade dry and lower grade wet. Domestic prices held firm even though demand was lacking.—United Press.

## NAMESAKES

Answers—1. Tyres, 2. Radio-gram, 3. Recorder, 4. Motor, 5. Camera, 6. Travel, 7. Compass, 8. Box, 9. Shaver, 10. Miles, 11. Grammar, 12. Explorer, 13. Glasses, 14. Speed, 15. Engines, 16. Mop, 17. Cables, 18. Kilometres.  
—Malcolm Campbell.

## WORLD'S PEOPLE ON THE MARCH TO A GOLDEN AGE

—Bank Of America Officials

San Francisco, June 30.

The people of the world "are on the march" to a golden age, a symposium of leading officials of the Bank of America said today.

The economy of the world looks "rosy and bright," there are "signs of new life" everywhere they declared in reporting on the world's economic situation.

The panel of five executives of the Bank told a news conference that the pains of the second World War were over, that optimism was the order of the day.

The five men, Russell G. Smith, an executive Vice-President, Roland Pierotti, Assistant to the president, David L. Grove, economist, George Curran, Vice-President, and Eric Hallbeck, Vice-President, had just returned almost simultaneously from a globe-trotting tour.

## ENTHUSIASM

In Europe, said Smith and Pierotti, there is a wave of enthusiasm over the common market and the economy in general. They pointed to the fact that more Europeans now own cars and that the standard of living was on the rise. Holland was said to have a "high level of economy and in Norway, Sweden there were 'booms'."

Germany was described as probably the strongest national economy in the continent and as the best customer of other European nations. Smith placed credit for Germany's recovery after the war to "hard work and good management."

Both Smith and Pierotti had just concluded an extensive tour through Italy, France and England and Hallbeck had returned from central Europe and Scandinavia.

All spoke of the tremendous "enthusiasm" for the European common market, the trade agreements between Belgium, the Netherlands, France, Germany, Italy and Luxembourg. They said that most Europeans felt this part to be partially the answer to problems of the future.

## DISSOLVED

They said Europe has been a powerful blow to Communism, has led to a great "disillusionment" among Europeans in the Communist cause. The economic prosperity, Smith suggested, had dissolved any fear of World War III.

Spain also had showed considerable improvement over the past four years. But he said the improvements lay mostly on the surface. The physical conditions of living had improved, he said, but "that is only a surface improvement." The increase in wages has driven prices up and brought about an inflation trend.

In the Far East, the picture was bright too, according to George Curran. While in Japan he visited the Minister of Finance, Governor of the Bank of Japan and other bankers on his extensive tour.

The verdict, however, was more cautious than that of his colleagues. He said that at the present time Japan was experiencing a drain on its reserves and that it would probably continue for about a year or more. However, it will level off then, he predicted, and a surplus will begin to appear. He expected imports to exceed exports and the economy begin to rise.

He attested that Japan's credit was good and that there have not been any instances of postponements in meeting payments.

## LITTLE TENSION

Asked if he thought tension between the Red Chinese and the free people of Orient were any threat to the build up of the economies of the Far East, Curran said he felt "there was very little tension" over most of the Orient and called it a "tempest in a teapot" from an economic point of view.

He said that what tension existed there and in Formosa would not adversely affect the economic prosperity of the world as a whole.

At this point Smith was asked if the Bank of America fully disavowed toward trade with Red China.

"Definitely not," he replied, "since we trade with a country traded as an aggressor."

## LONDON STOCK MARKET REVIEW

London, June 30.

Odd thing about this past week has been the widely quoted opinion that if the government does something drastic about the threat of lung cancer "tobacco shares will become as risky as government bonds."

Elderly investors who have always regarded Imperial Tobacco as safe, turned to War Loan or even Consols, find them at the close of the week selling at levels yielding about 10½ per cent; it is true that the selling which reduced them this week by 1/8d to their 1957 low of 36/6d, had a large professional element in it which means that prices will recover somewhat when the "short sales" are duly covered, but it all constitutes a shock to the world of conservative investment.

## SOARED

Another clue to the world we live in may be derived from the shares of John Barker, the old firm of "drapers and general furnishers" in Kensington; they have literally soared 28½ this past week to a peak of 103 shillings. The belief is that an outside group is buying control of the firm with the intention of converting into some of the company's hidden reserves and thereafter making a handsome dividend distribution to themselves and to other shareholders.

This device has been used successfully in several other cases but it always causes a certain discomfiture as though it were "un-English."

Apart from these oddities the market has had a quiet week with industrial shares trying to "level out" on the theory that they have now fallen enough. Gains and losses have been unimpressive, a matter of 6d. or a shilling. Imperial Chemicals, with a big future before it, rose only 3d. and Unilever and Woolworth only a shilling. While the shares, basking with an atomic-power future, like Associated Electric and C. A. Parsons, fell a shilling.

## ERRATIC

Oils were erratic. Royal Dutch gained 5/- but the other leaders were all down a shilling or so with British Petroleum down nearly 4 shillings.

British Governments all drift lower with the railway nationalisation stock down 10/-, War Loan down 1/8d, and Old Consols down 5/-.

Foreign bonds were mostly unchanged. German, which changed, were lower with 1956-57 bonds non-paying down 2½. Chinese bonds were fractionally down. In tribute to Mr. Dulles firm prices to trade with China. Japanese non-paying bonds were up 1/8d, but the Japanese parents exact.

Dollar stocks were mixed as American with the Wall Street declines but there was a session—a fall in the premium which they commanded in the London market. The dollar, however, was down from 14½ to 14 and the pound was up 1/8d to 14½.—United Press.



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# CHINA MAIL

**SHEAFFERS**  
*Skrip*

Page 10 MONDAY, JULY 1, 1957.

## Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

**HOLIDAY ARRANGEMENTS**  
Today the public counters at the Victoria, Sheungwan (New Office), Kowloon Central & Shamshui Post Offices are opened from 9 a.m. to Noon and Wanchai from 10 a.m. to Noon only. All other Post Offices are closed.

The box lobbies at the Victoria & Kowloon Central Post Offices are opened from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Sheungwan (New Office) Shamshui from 9 a.m. to Noon and Wanchai from 10 a.m. to Noon only. All other Post Offices are closed.

There is only one general delivery of correspondence commencing at 10 a.m., and one collection from all pillar boxes.

**GENERAL HOLIDAY**  
MONDAY, JULY 1  
By Air

Philippines, 1 p.m.  
Pakistan, Middle East, Gt. Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.  
Korea, 6 p.m.  
By Surface

Macao, 1 p.m.  
Macao, 6 p.m.

**TUESDAY, JULY 2**  
By Air

Peking, Shanghai, Kowloon, Hankow, Hanoi, 7 a.m.  
Laos, 8 a.m.  
Thailand, Burma, India, 9 a.m.  
Cambodia, 9 a.m.

Philippines, 1 p.m.  
Indo-China, France, 2 p.m.  
Australia, New Zealand, 3 p.m.  
Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., 4 p.m.

Malaya, Indonesia, Ceylon, 4 p.m.  
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.  
Japan, 6 p.m.  
Canada, 6 p.m.  
Hawaii, U.S.A., 6 p.m.  
Formosa, 6 p.m.

## TWO IDEAS FOR THE PHOTO COMPETITION



### ADD 20 YEARS TO YOUR LIFE

Tunbridge Wells. Put your body in a "pressure cooker" and your brain in partial deep freeze and add 20 years to your life, a British doctor has recommended.

The Reynolds News reported that Dr. Eric St. John, Lyburn, has devised a system for prolonging life and has recommended its use in Britain's specialized medicine clinics.

Dr. Lyburn's system involves subjecting the body to intense heat while keeping a cool head. According to the Reynolds News, a patient is placed in what the physiologist calls his "pressure cooker." The body is steamed at 142 degrees. The patient's head is enclosed in another compartment, separated from the sweat box by a collar of ice. The temperature in the head compartment is kept at a cold 17 degrees.

Dr. Lyburn's reports that 20 minutes of the hot-and-cold treatment sweats out as much body poisons as an extra kidney could handle in that time.

#### Many Treated

Because "it is the ageing kidneys that really kill us," Dr. Lyburn said, his system adds from 10 to 20 years to man's life.

The 52-year-old, Dublin-born doctor said 17,500 persons have received his treatment during the past five years and scores of universities, hospitals, clinics both sides of the Iron Curtain, have asked for descriptions of the system.

Dr. Lyburn, contends, however, that the British medical profession is "afraid of something new."—United Press.

### SEND IN YOUR ENTRIES NOW

THESE two pictures give you some idea of the shots that light up a picture editor's eyes—the kind of shots you can submit in the China Mail prize photo competition, details of which were announced on Saturday.

The picture on the right would come into the news category. It is not a terribly dramatic picture, but it has ACTION. It graphically illustrates a downpour and the effect it has on people. The picture also shows INITIATIVE on the part of the cameraman.

It was taken by China Mail photographer Ng Sui-ling who was returning from an assignment in the rain. Waiting to cross the road he saw this scene, raised his camera, adjusted it—and fired. And this was the result.

The picture has already been published in the China Mail.

The picture on the left is one of those "quaint shots" we mentioned on Saturday. This picture was not taken in Hongkong, but it is the kind that could be taken anywhere.

It comes into the "human interest category." Look at the faces of the children—see how the expressions differ. And to give you some idea of how to caption your entries, here is how the Daily Express captioned this photo.

"Mary had a little lamb? Mary has a little lamb, it should be—that is, if you go to school in East Kilbride, Scotland. For the children of Nerston Residential School have been given a three-week-old lamb by Mr. John Smith, who hails from Shetland. The lamb's name? Why Snowy, of course!"

**NOW WHAT ABOUT YOUR ENTRIES FOR THE CHINA MAIL PHOTO COMPETITION? FIRST PRIZE IN EACH SECTION \$150. SECOND PRIZE \$100. ENTER NOW!**

### ENTRY FORM

Name and initials .....

Private address .....

Caption .....

Entrant's declaration: This photograph (these photographs) is (are) my own work and were taken in Hongkong in (year) (month)

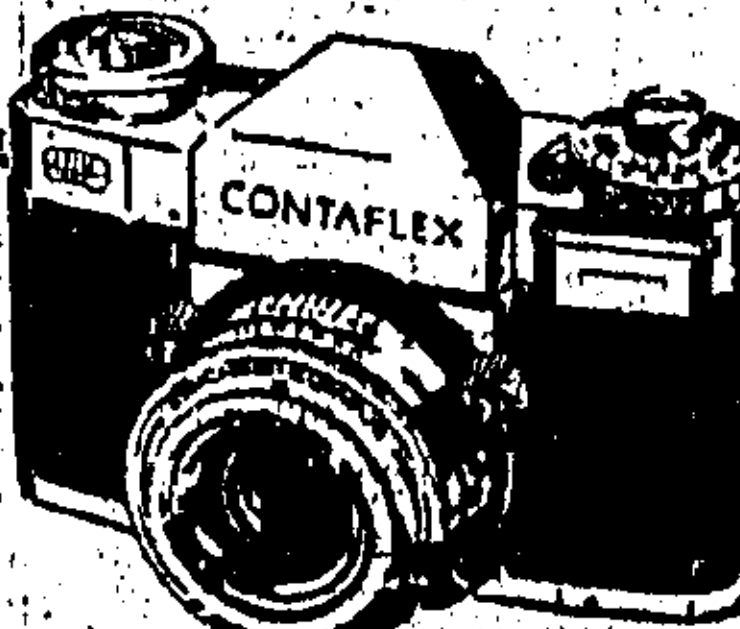
#### SIGNED

This entry form should be either pasted in the top left-hand corner on the back of every photograph submitted or attached with a paper clip.



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Bouffant sleeved beauty



**Bobbie Brooks**

Bobbie Brooks tempting Galey and Lord Yardstick woven cotton with puffed sleeves... and yards and yards of swirling skirt!



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## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Cheongsams Again

Sir,—I read Terminus A Quo's letter which appeared in your issue of the 20th and I must say that his comments are criticism, not doing justice to the Western style of attire.

Admittedly the cheongsam is the most suitable fashion for Chinese women, but with greatest respect to your correspondent, not all Chinese women are as elegant and graceful as he thinks. I have seen numerous stout Chinese women, others with shapeless legs and there are still others who seemed as if they were wearing high-heeled shoes for the first time and consequently are unable to walk with a graceful gait.

Although I give ample room for exceptions, yet I am led to believe that your correspondent is rather biased in drawing his conclusions that "the average English and American woman is ill-clad and inelegant," because this is not the case. English and American women are definitely not so small-framed as their Chinese counterparts, but they are just as slim and elegant.

For the information of your correspondent, the Western style of attire does not always suit the Chinese women. They are obviously too careless to notice the defects, such as, top-sided skirts, "slips" longer than the dresses, etc., and to top it all their fondness for blinding colours is, to say the least, horrible! But I am fair to say that this does not apply to all of them, there are, as usual, exceptions.

Under the circumstances, I also hope that the Chinese women will stick to their cheongsam for good.

FAIR PLAY.

### WHAT'S ON TONIGHT

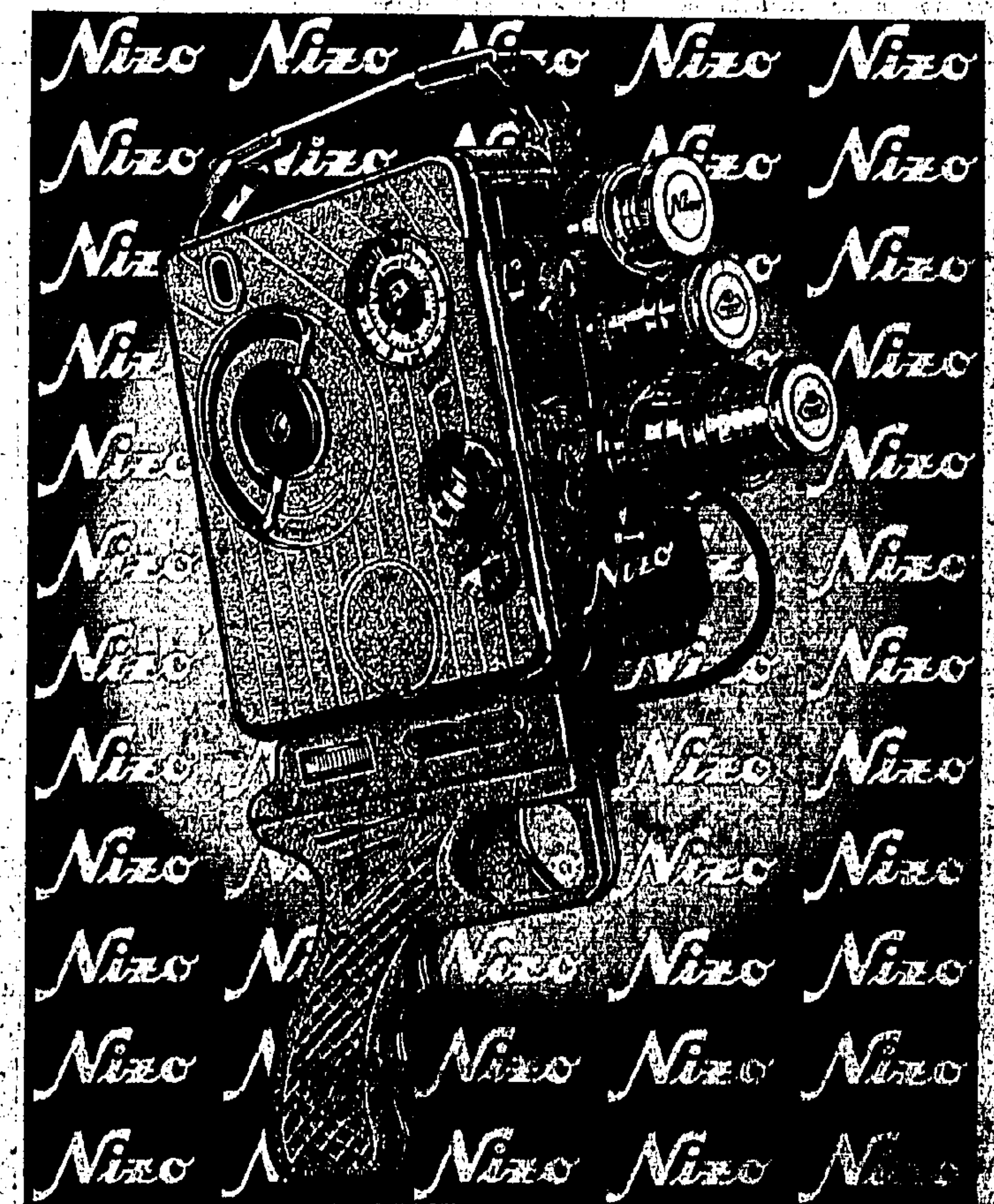
**HOOVER and LIBERTY:** "Hot Summer Night": In a quiet town in the Ozarks a newspaperman gets a hot story while his new bride simmers. Leslie Nielsen, Colleen Miller, James Best.

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